Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8235. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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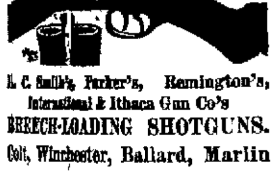

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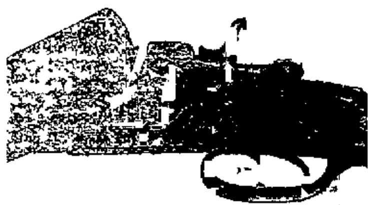

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KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Tenth Annual Convention in Session at Richmond.

A WELCOME BY GOVERNOR LEE.

Master Workman Powderly Responds to the Address, and Then Speaks to the Assembly—The Great Struggle Reviewed

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—The tapping of Master Workman Powderly's gavel at 10:15 o'clock this morning gave the signal for the opening of the first session of the tenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor in the armory of the First Virginia regiment in this city. He stood alone upon a small platform at the further end of the spacious room and looked out upon the faces of a thousand delegates assembled from every part of the country. White and black faces, the faces of men and women bound together by a common object, met his view. The session was an open one, and in addition to the large body of delegates there were as many others out of the order as could find seats, or shared what little standing room there was in the hall.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee was introduced by the Richmond delegates and made an address of welcome, in which he cited that it had been claimed that there was an irrepressible conflict pending between capital and labor. He said all good men would support the present movement if it fought against incorporated rascality and combatted great money corporations that sought to control the legislature by bribery and corruption. He declared that all capital was not employed for such vicious uses and that any differences between workmen and employers would be settled as the great constitution had been drafted—by conciliation and fair compromise.

RESPONSE BY POWDERLY.

Powderly, in response to the remarks of Gov. Lee, expressed his gratification at the welcome which had been given the Knights by the people of Richmond. Powderly, continuing, said: "The men who owe allegiance to the Knights of Labor are engaged in a conflict, but it is in a war of truth against errors. It is not, as many honestly believe, and many more dishonestly assert, a war of labor against capital. It is a war in which the manhood of the American laborer is fighting for recognition. In this war it must be determined which shall rule—monopoly or the American people, gold or manhood. Our battles are not fought for the purpose of determining whether an individual shall rule a state or an empire, but to decide whether the people, who are entitled to life, liberty and happiness, shall live in the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, as become citizens of the republic. The monopolist of to-day is more dangerous than the slave owner of the past. Monopoly takes lands from the people in million acre plats, it sends agents abroad and brings herds of uneducated, desperate men to this country, it imports ignorance and scatters it broadcast throughout the land. It, and it alone, is responsible for every manifestation of anarchy that our country has witnessed. All men may not be willing to admit that this statement is true, but when monopoly dies then no anarchists will be found in this country, for anarchy is the legitimate child of monopoly. While I condemn and denounce deeds of violence committed in the name of labor during the present year, I am proud to say that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, are not in any way responsible for such conduct."

POWDERLY ADDRESSES THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Powderly, general master workman, then addressed the assembly, reviewing the work of the year, and declared that it was the most eventful and trying one in the existence of the order. "If we are guided by the experience of the past," said the speaker, "and act accordingly we can place the order upon a footing so safe and sound that no assault from its enemies can injure it. If we are not guided by that experience, if we fail to read right the signs of the times, we fail to properly represent those who sent us here."

He cited that in one year more than 4000 new assemblies had been organized. He said quite a few had entered the order and at once plunged into rash strikes, contrary to the policy of the order. He spoke of the Southwestern railway strike and at great length. He said he did not approve that strike, but it was only when a threat was made to stop every wheel in the United States that he raised his voice against it. He did that in defense of the order and the country. That the Southwestern strikers had suffered great wrongs was true, and it was his firm belief that the railway companies, with full knowledge of what these grievances were, precipitated the fight themselves, at a time to make it appear to the world that the strike was for insignificant cause.

WHY IT FAILED.

The eight hour strike was not successful, because neither the workmen nor the employers were ready for it. Reduction of the hours of labor was a necessity, and sooner or later must be had; but Knights must not forget that in many places the eight hour plan has not yet been adopted. The speaker said the proposed reduction of working hours caused millions of dollars worth of work to be left unfinished and undone, because of uncertainty in regard to taking contracts. Never was it more clearly demonstrated that injury to one was the concern of all than in the movement he mentioned. The move was in the right direction, but time and circumstances were not suitable. A plan should be adopted, some suggested at the Cleveland meeting, which, by co-operation of workingmen's organizations and manufacturers associations could be put into practice without a strike or unsettling business.

He declared that before the short hour system would be of any benefit the relation which the workman bore to labor saving machinery must undergo a radical change. Machinery must become the slave of man, instead of man being subordinate to machinery. A plan of co-operation through which workmen may control machinery must supercede the present system.

CHILD LABOR.

Referring to child labor, he said it should be the duty of every assembly to see that all children should attend school. Opposition to a child's labor was to insure that he should acquire an education to equip him for the duties which would fall upon him as a man and citizen. He asked that a special committee on education be appointed, to prepare and recommend a plan for better education of American youth.

He closed by treating of the relations between the Knights and trades unions, and recommended co-operation. He declared that he had been unable to reply to one-tenth of the letters addressed to him. He said he had refrained from replying to criticism, and while he had been accused of a lack of nerve for so large a movement, still a million men and women of nerve and common sense had sustained him in carrying the banner of the order. He said they would act according to his wish if they selected another to fill his place, and he asked them to vote without sentiment for the best man, in their judgment, to guide the order.

THE COLOR LINE DRAWN.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.—The race issue, raised when colored delegate Farrell was refused admittance to a hotel, and his white brother delegates, of district 49, New York, refused to go there without him, has appeared in another shape. The Knights of Richmond arranged for a parade, tournament and ball next Monday, in honor of visiting Knights, and a committee of arrangements was appointed. When the Farrell question arose it became a problem how the ball could be given without bringing it up in a new and more vexatious shape. It is contrary to local customs and prejudices to have whites and blacks at a ball together. If at a Knight of Labor ball both should be admitted to the hall, many white Knights here would refuse to attend. If they attend in balls separate, visiting Knights, especially after Powderly's redeclaration of the principles of equality of the races to-day, might refuse invitations.

Another complication sprang up from the fact that Wm. H. Mullen, master workman of Richmond district, is a candidate for congress, and his influence is strong with the committee. If it is decided to admit whites and negroes to the same hall many of his white supporters would abandon him. The committee on arrangements held a meeting this evening and at an early hour this morning had not decided what to do. Pending settlement of the question efforts are being made to keep secret from visiting Knights the facts of its existence. It is thought possible that it may result in leaving the ball out of the programme of the day's entertainment.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

HENRY GEORGE'S PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Henry George, labor candidate for mayor, declares himself as follows: "I favor a change in the method of governing New York. The present way is radically wrong. There is a division of responsibility that makes it impossible for the people to find out just who is responsible, and to bring face to face to public opinion the man who abuses his trust. There are too many hydra headed commissions. It may be a matter of notoriety that the most flagrant abuse exists, and it is impossible to say to any one 'You are the man, it is your fault.' New York is entitled to local self-government, absolute and in all things that govern New York. We have a right to attend to our own affairs without interference or control. That secured, if the people of New York are badly governed, it is their own fault. The best model of a government is afforded by the constitution of the United States. New York should have only one legislative body, that is, its local affairs should have a sovereign power and one executive head. I do not believe in a second house or in senators. They have been shown to be useless by the experience of the United States and of other countries. It is a division of responsibility that is bad. One executive head should have charge of all the departments, with power to appoint and remove. Under the present hybrid system the mayor has power to appoint, but when the appointee takes office he becomes independent of the mayor and can be removed only after trial. The mayor should have power of the president of the United States, both to appoint and to remove."

THE STORE ORDER SYSTEM.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—In the state supreme court, which met here to-day, Justice Gordon decided that the store order system, under act of June 29, 1881, was unconstitutional and void, inasmuch as by it persons are prevented from making their own contracts. In his opinion, Judge Gordon says: "The act is an infringement alike of the rights of employer and employe, and it is an insulting attempt to hurt the laborer under legislative tutelage, which is not only degrading to his manhood but subservient to his rights as a citizen of the United States." The decision was rendered in the case of Gadchalds & Co. vs. Frank Weigman, of Northumberland county. The judgment of the lower court was reversed and a new trial ordered. The decision caused great comment in labor circles to-day. Thomas A. Armstrong, of the *Labor Tribune*, advises every labor organization in the state to make a determined fight against the store order system. John Castello, president of the Pittsburgh Miners' association, said: "The decision will be startling news to the miners. They must necessarily begin the warfare against the pernicious system."

GOLD DISCOVERY NEAR THE ALASKAN LINE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Sun's* Washington correspondent says: A telegram from Ottawa announces the discovery of gold placer deposits, from which gold to the value of £24,000 had had been collected, situated on or near the boundary line between Southeastern Alaska and British Columbia. The exact locality of these diggings is not given, but they have probably been found upon the banks of one of the small rivers tributary to the Stikine, or one of the small rivers beyond Revilla Gigedo island, near the extreme southeastern boundary of Alaska. In both the above named localities gold in small quantities has been found, and both have been visited by prospectors at intervals running through five or six summers, but down to the present summer they have been unable to find deposits that would pay for working them. The reported value of the newly discovered placers, and their proximity to the boundary line, as defined by the treaty between Russia and Great Britain, and subsequently between Russia and the United States, but never accurately surveyed, are made a pretext for a call for a joint commission to locate the exact boundary line.

A REVOLT AGAINST PARNELL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Something in the nature of an open revolt against the Irish national league and Parnell took place yesterday at a meeting of the Twentieth ward branch. It arose in the course of a discussion whether the branch should respond to a circular issued by Parnell to the league. The chairman said: "Not one penny more of my money shall go to the anti eviction fund, or any form of parliamentary agitation. We want an accounting for the million and more dollars that have gone into the treasury of the league from this country before sinking any more money. It is not long since I was in Ireland, and I can safely say that in many of the western and southwestern counties the unfortunate people who took the advice of the league and allowed themselves to be evicted got no support at all from the league, while some of the gang, and members of parliament from Ireland, could drive about Dublin in state, living upon money that we sent over." Several other speakers spoke in a similar strain.

A TALK WITH JENKS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—George A. Jenks, assistant United States attorney general, was in the city to-day en route to his home in Jefferson county. In an interview relative to Gov. Pattison's letter to Attorney-General Cassidy, regarding alleged lawlessness in railroad corporations in entering into combinations detrimental to public interests, Jenks said: "I think Gov. Pattison is right. There is constitutional law to remedy the evils he sets forth. It may take some time to bring about the change, but Gov. Pattison is pursuing the right course, and it must come. I have no hesitation in saying that the railroad companies, if they are doing what the governor says in his letter to Cassidy, are acting in violation of law."

MACKAY COMING TO PORTLAND.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The directors of the North American telegraph company met here to-day. J. W. Mackay, the bonanza king, was present. The further extension of the North American lines was considered. No arrangement as to details was definitely made, but it was decided that very important extensions should be made in lines in the near future. Mr. Mackay said public business was handsomely sustaining the system of lines, especially commercial and parties. Mackay started to-night for Portland, Ogn.

MISSOURI DECLARES QUARANTINE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The state board of health held a meeting at Jefferson City Saturday evening and established quarantine for ninety days against cattle from infected counties in Illinois and Indiana, all of the state of Ohio and the province of Quebec, and this morning Gov. Marmaduke issued his proclamation, carrying the same into effect.

A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Christopher Meyer, a millionaire ten times over and president of the Meyer Rubber company, has been sued for breach of promise by Miss Annette Schenck. Miss Schenck is a descendant of the old Knickerbocker family and is about 30 years old. Meyer is 68. The plaintiff places her damage at $100,000.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE COAL POOL.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—Attorney-General Cassiday will be in Harrisburg on Wednesday or Thursday, when he will take preliminary steps against the coal pool men. A bill in equity will be filed to restrain several corporations from entering into a combination.

SEPTEMBER FIRE LOSSES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The September fire loss in the United States and Canada, according to the estimate of the New York *Daily Commercial Bulletin*, was $6,500,000, a slight decrease from the average September losses of previous years.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, Oct. 4.—The annual town elections throughout the state took place to-day. The vote was light. Returns indicate no material change. About half the towns in the state have voted no license.

FIGHT AMONG THE WILD WEST COWBOYS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—To-night a fight occurred among cowboys on the Wild West ranch on Staten Island. One of the cowboys was killed. The names of those concerned in the affair have not been learned.

DEATH OF AN IRON BRIGADE MAN.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—Flanagan, organizer and lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-fourth regiment of Michigan troops, who were known as the "Iron brigade," died to-night, aged 61.

A GIFT FROM THE PRESIDENT.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—President Cleveland has sent $100 to the Confederate home, accompanied by a sympathetic letter.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

He Addresses a Deputation of Irish Ladies.

A GREAT CROWD AT HAWARDEN

The Ex Premier Alludes to the Recent Parliamentary Struggle—He Hopes for Little from the Present Government—Political Notes.

HAWARDEN, Oct. 4.—Gladstone and his wife to-day received Mrs. T. D. Sullivan, wife of the lord mayor of Dublin, and a deputation of Irish ladies, appointed by the women of Ireland to present the ex premier with a mammoth petition in favor of home rule. September 21 had been appointed as the date of the reception, but it had necessarily to be postponed, because of the serious illness of Gladstone's daughter, who is at present almost recovered. The petition bears the signatures of 50,000 Irish women.

Great crowds have flocked hither all day, in view of the event. Accompanying the deputation of Irish ladies were deputations representing the municipal councils of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Clonmel. The place was perfectly alive with visitors, who were accorded the freedom of the town during the formal ceremonies.

Gladstone, Mrs. Gladstone, Herbert Gladstone, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, Mrs. Helena Gladstone and Rev. Henry Drew, the ex-premier's son-in-law, met the deputations as they entered the grounds and conducted them into the library. When Gladstone, with his family, emerged from the house to receive the deputations he was greeted with hearty and prolonged cheering by the multitude of visitors on the ground.

THE ADDRESS READ.

Arrived in the library, Mrs. Sullivan read the address of the Irish women. The mayor of Cork, mayor of Limerick, mayor of Waterford and mayor of Clonmel then presented Mr. Gladstone with the freedom of those cities and thanked him for his chivalrous and splendid efforts to restore Ireland's parliament, expressing a hope that he would soon visit Ireland, to receive from the Irish people, at their homes, the thanks they all felt towards him.

When Gladstone replied his voice was somewhat husky. He said he believed that the deputations and the nationalist members of the house of commons truly represented the Irish as a people. "At my age, however," Gladstone said, in reference to the request that he visit Ireland, "the question of visiting Ireland and the question of Ireland is beset with uncertainties. Whatever may be my condition, whether of bodily presence or absent from among them, the Irish people will always largely share my interest and my affection."

A DENIAL.

Mr. Gladstone added that he must deny the statement that he had renounced his former attitude by supporting the proposal to restore the Irish parliament. He said also that he was thankful for the share he took in passing such Irish measures as had been made laws during his public career. He continued: "The whole character of the Irish controversy has altered. We do not now contemplate the dreadful alternatives our fathers faced centuries ago, nor the alternative Wellington faced, when he said he proposed Catholic emancipation as the alternative to civil war. It was necessary that the government's Irish proposals should have been put forward in accord with the desire of the Irish nation, and also to make it clear that the proposal stood within the limits of imperial honor, safety and welfare. These aims were completely attained, and they have been sustained by the singular mildness and temperance of expression which have so far characterized the conduct of Irishmen at every stage of the agitation till now. [Cheers.] The cause represented by these deputations is a cause of order, of peace, of legality. It is a hope conducing to a settlement of this great question in political affairs. I am quite prepared to withdraw from public life, if I could believe that it were better for Ireland, but I am unwilling to arrive at that conclusion. England's interest is as much involved as Ireland. On the lowest ground of civil and military economy, it is England's interest to change or, in some way, to prevent civil government in Ireland costing the British taxpayers yearly sixteen shillings per head of population, while civil government in England and Scotland costs but eight shillings per head of population. On far higher grounds, England ought to concede Ireland's request. England's character is concerned. There is a stain upon England in respect of her relations toward Ireland. I deny that the term separation, which our opponents unscrupulously use to describe the meaning of the late government's proposals, is correctly applied in the case. The promoters of the bill never thought of separation. We courted a careful comparison of Grattan's parliament with the parliament bill proposed. The sphere within which Ireland desires free action, which is specially the sphere of local government, would have been attained under our bill better far than it was possible under the Grattan parliament.

"The present government encourages land occupiers to believe that judicial rents will be reduced. This is embodied in the appointment of the present land commission, also in the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the commencement of the parliamentary session, in what he said concerning judicial rents. I do not accept his statement to any great extent regarding legislation which he said his government proposed for the next session. I reserve judgment also on the wonderful encyclopedia delivered on Saturday by Lord Churchill, whose performances are less known than his promises. I am unable to gather from either of these statements a declaration of Irish concessions. I do not wish to close the possibility for future *modus vivendi*, but I am unable to gather that anything remains to be done in that direction.

"It would be still wise to consider the pecuniary terms of the late government's bill proposed. Full justice to Ireland requires careful investigation of her financial history before we reach conclusions as to what should be accorded her. I hope that Ireland's triumph will come with promptitude, with cheerfulness and with with hope, and I hope there will be no intervening period of gloom."

CHURCHILL'S SPEECH A SURPRISE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—T. P. O'Connor's cable special to the *Star* from London says: In one respect the most surprising part of Lord Randolph Churchill's speech at Danford was his reference to foreign affairs. Though more guarded than those of the Austrian statesman, his remarks were spirited and showed a warlike tendency for which no one was prepared. Instead of sounding the notes of an English retreat, as every one anticipated, he used terms unmistakably intended to warn Russia that the part she proposes to play in Bulgaria will meet with resistance, and must be modified. Churchill's references to Ireland were also a surprise. Every one looked for a blood-stirring document of coercion. The inspired press had been preparing us for startling developments in the Irish policy of the government. Instead, he advised moderation. He gave landlords a hint to keep quiet and deal fairly by their tenants, holding out as an inducement the promise of a big land purchase scheme next year.

CHAMBERLAIN DENOUNCES PARNELL.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—In a letter Mr. Chamberlain denounces Parnell as "a dishonest piece of party tactics, intended to divide the liberal unionists and provoke agitation in Ireland." "It is probable," he says, "that the plans of these well-paid patriots will collapse, in the face of the determination of the people of Great Britain, who do not like to yield another inch to the vile conspiracy supported by outrage and assassination."

A GOOD WORD FOR CHURCHILL.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The *Times* commenting on the success of Lord Randolph Churchill in the new ministry, says he has so far disappointed the partisan opposition, which has been eagerly watching to catch him in some indiscreet sally or sarcasm. "It is satisfactory," adds the *Times* ... Lord Randolph Churchill's eminent capacity in political affairs now displayed without ... of purpose or recklessness of diction."

CANADA.

DISASTER ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 4.—A Canadian Pacific passenger train went through a trestle bridge 175 miles east of here yesterday morning. Five cars, including the mail car and four passenger coaches, were badly wrecked and were afterwards burned completely. The fire was caused by the upsetting of stoves. The sleeping coach only escaped uninjured. The engineer was fatally scalded and seven passengers were injured. Seven bags of mail matter were destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—A special to the *Call* from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific's passenger train went through a trestle bridge 175 miles east of here this morning. Five cars, including the mail car and four passenger coaches, were badly wrecked and afterward destroyed completely by fire, caused by the upsetting of a stove. Several persons were injured, some fatally. Six bags of mail matter were destroyed and five saved. All the baggage was destroyed, among which were many valuable ladies' outfits including jewelry and some very valuable papers belonging to President Sutherland, of the Hudson Bay railway company, who was just returning from England.

AN IGNORANT OFFICIAL.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—Winnipeg special to the *Pioneer-Press*: Some days ago the custom officer at Lethbridge, in the MacLeod district, seized a herd of 1600 cattle belonging to a Northern Montana cattle company, and regularly in transit for Chicago, via the Canadian Pacific. Being unacquainted with that system of shipping American cattle, he finally accepted the cattle company's bond for $50,000 and allowed the cattle to be shipped. The Canadian Pacific has taken the matter up, and his action will be investigated.

IRELAND.

IRISH BARRISTERS ON A STRIKE.

BELFAST, Oct. 4.—The commission appointed to investigate the circumstances causing and attending the recent riots met to-day. All the barristers engaged to attend the investigation, excepting two, insisted on adjournment for a few minutes, fifteen at least, in order to decide on what course to adopt. Justice Day refused to grant adjournment, saying it would be a waste of time. The justice then, despite the protests of the barristers, proceeded to examine witnesses, whereupon the barristers present rose and left the courtroom in a procession, taking their bags, briefs and books with them. Several solicitors, priests and Orangemen interested in the investigation followed the barristers. Barrister O'Shaughnessy said he was indignant at Justice Day's conduct, and added: "The Irish bar is not used to such treatment."

EJECTMENT NOTICES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.—Major Maxwell, of Finnebrogue, county Down, has issued 120 ejectment notices.

MEXICO.

ITEMS FROM THE CAPITAL.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.—A curious phenomenon has occurred at Chimapla, in the state of Mexico. Within the past few days tremendous subterranean reports were heard, though at the time the meteorological conditions were perfect, there being no unusual aspect of the sky, nor the slightest rain. The people of the town were filled with alarm, and an investigation was made, by which it was discovered that a high hill in the vicinity had been completely divided in two parts by some powerful force.

At a largely-attended bullfight which took place near here yesterday six bulls and six horses were killed. Two picadors were gored, but not fatally. Crowded wagons went to the scene of the fight, which was outside the federal district where such spectacles are forbidden.

GERMANY.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

DRESDEN, Oct. 4.—Princess Maria Josepha, niece of King Albert Frederick of Saxony, was married here yesterday to Archduke Otto, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The princess renounced, for herself and descendants, all right of succession to the throne of Saxony.

BISMARCK'S ASSISTANT RESIGNS.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Herr Bucher, chief counselor of the legation in the office of the imperial chancellor, and for the past twenty years Prince Bismarck's most useful assistant in the management of German political affairs and author of many of the chancellor's state papers, has resigned.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

UNFAVORABLY RECEIVED.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—Russia and Germany have unfavorably received Austria's suggestion for a conference to settle the Bulgarian question.

ALEXANDER'S ENEMIES RELEASED.

SOFIA, Oct. 4.—All but seven of the officers under arrest for complicity in the deposition of Prince Alexander have been released.

ITALY.

THE POPE INTERCEDES.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The pope, by the papal nuncio at Madrid, has asked the queen of Spain to pardon Gen. Villacampa, who led the recent revolt, and the officers who were associated with him in the uprising from the sentences of death which have been passed on them.

CHINA.

FRENCH ESCORT MASSACRED.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The escort of the French Tonquin frontier commission was attacked by Juratis, near Lookat, on the Red river. Two officers and eleven men were killed. The commission afterward returned to Lookat.

DENMARK.

MEETING OF THE RIGSDAG.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4.—The rigsdag met to-day. Both chambers re-elected their presidents and vice presidents.

AFRICA.

FORTY ARABS DROWNED.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Algeria report that forty Arabs have been drowned by floods at Laghouat.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A DEFAULTER AND A SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Friday last Col. W. H. Debevoise, late chief stamp clerk in the Brooklyn postoffice, died suddenly. It was rumored to-day that there was a defalcation in his department in the office, traceable to the time when he was chief clerk, and that he had committed suicide. The coroner held an inquest over the remains to-day. The verdict was that he had died of cerebral apoplexy, presumably superinduced or hastened by anxiety. All of the officials in a position to know about it are very reticent. This much, however, has been gleaned. Three packages of stamps, containing 50,000 stamps each, which were turned over to the new postmaster as two-cent stamps, have been discovered to be one-cent stamps, making a shortage of $1500; that there had been errasures and changes in the books; that Col. Debevoise was called on by the postoffice inspectors to explain the matter; that he said that there had been two deficiencies in the accounts of the office, one for $2000 and one for $1500, which had been rectified, the money having been put up. There were various other rumors, but none of them could be traced to any reliable source.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 4.—An attempt was made early yesterday morning to wreck the eastbound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific at Greenwood, thirty miles east of Kansas City. Rails, ties and other rubbish had been piled on the track on a curve, and had the obstruction not been discovered by a farmer, who flagged the train, a disastrous wreck could not have been prevented. There is no clue to the perpetrators, but as it was in the old train robbery district, it is suspected that a robbery was intended.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The steamship Anchoria of the Anchor line steamers has not yet arrived. She left Glasgow September 18, and stopped at Londonderry to take on 132 passengers. In all she has about 450 passengers on board, and was due here Wednesday last. The company's officials profess to believe that nothing has occurred beyond the breaking down of some machinery. This would necessitate the steamer having to resort to her sails.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer Greece, from New York.

HAVRE, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer La Bretagne, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer City of Chicago, from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer Lessing, from Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.—Arrived, steamer British King, from Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON.

Miles both Blamed and Defended in Official Circles.

THE PRESIDENT VERY ANGRY

Annual Report of the Governor of Montana—Success of the Sorghum Experiments—The Fight Against Pleuro-Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is stated officially at the war department that nothing has been determined upon in regard to the surrender of Geronimo, and that the department is still lacking information upon which to base any action.

Gen. Miles's want of frankness in avowing at the outset that he had granted liberal terms to the captives is severely criticised. It is now understood that the instructions given to Gen. Crook, not to accept the surrender of the Apaches unless they came in without conditions, were transmitted to Gen. Miles for his information and guidance. These instructions were inspired by a desire of the president to undertake a new policy of dealing with renegade Indian marauders, which policy contemplated their trial by civil courts, and their prompt punishment for the crimes they had committed. A requisition, it is understood, has already been made by the governor of Arizona upon the governor of Texas, for the surrender of Geronimo for trial, but under the terms of surrender the president cannot permit the chief to be surrendered to either governor.

Gen. Miles has defenders among the authorities as well as critics. It is urged in justification of his course that it is better to to have possession of the Indians, even if the opportunity of making an example of them to deter others from following in their footsteps be lost, than to permit them to go on indefinitely in their course of murder and destruction.

CONDITION OF THE APACHES.

There is a conflict of opinion and statements in respect to the condition of the Apaches when they came in. It has been said they were reduced to the lowest point of fatigue and privation, and their surrender was the result. This, in the absence of official information, is not everywhere credited. Officers who know the Apaches well assert that the kind of life they have been leading lately is their normal state; that women accompanied them everywhere, and that children were born and thrived while the troops were in hot pursuit. In short, that the savages were as well prepared when they surrendered for continuing their raids as they were a year ago.

The surrender and cessation of hostilities is said to be a sad blow to a certain class of whites upon both sides of the line—men who made capital out of the misfortunes of settlers who secured valuable mining and ranch properties for a fraction of their value, in consequence of the terror inspired by the savages, and who would have supplied the latter with the means to carry on their murderous work indefinitely.

Lieut. Gatewood, the officer to whom the Indians first surrendered, has not yet been heard from through any channel, with respect to the conditions granted to the prisoners.

THE PRESIDENT VERY WRATHY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president is said to be highly indignant over the Geronimo matter, and is one of those who are not inclined to let Gen. Miles off very easy. The interview he had with Acting Secretary of War Drum, on his return from his vacation, touching the question, is now explained. Gen. Drum had sent a telegraphic order to Gen. Miles to at once forward to the department a detailed report of the capture of the Apache chief and his band, but it was evidently the intention of Miles to incorporate the results of the campaign in his annual report, which he was about to make out, in compliance with army regulations, and he paid no attention to the order for a special report of the capture of Geronimo. When this was stated to the president he was very much displeased, and at once dictated a telegram to Gen. Miles that compelled that officer to send an abstract of his annual report relating to the Apache campaign. It, however, did not get here any sooner than did the annual report, of which it was a part, and it was not as satisfactory as to details as it was hoped it would be. Then when it was found that the order to compel unconditional surrender of Geronimo had been disobeyed the president and whole department were up in arms against the general. It is the intention to order a court of inquiry into the conduct of Gen. Miles, especially now that his statements as to the surrender have been disputed by Capt. Lawton. Certain it is that Gen. Miles is not so popular in government circles as he was a short time ago.

MONTANA.

The Governor's Annual Report—Great Damage from Drouth.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—S. T. Hauser, governor of Montana territory, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, concerning the condition and progress of Montana during the past year says: "Agriculture has been almost a failure, certainly not over half a crop having been raised. Long continued drouth, lasting for three months, and the fact that the fall of snow last winter was less than half the usual amount, resulted in the drying up of many of the streams. It has been difficult, therefore, to procure necessary water for irrigation, without which it is impossible to raise a crop in this territory. A great portion of our many valleys along the larger streams and rivers will not be utilized for agricultural purposes until there has been a proper system of irrigation canals built. Irrigating canals, however, are expensive, and their construction will be greatly retarded if not indefinitely postponed, if the desert act is repealed."

"But the most serious of all losses, the full extent of which it is impossible as yet to estimate," says the report, "is that of our natural grasses, our sole dependence for vast herds of cattle, horses and sheep, and other stock, both winter and summer. Our ranges are almost bare, or so nearly so that our stock is in poor condition for winter, and should it prove long and severe great loss must inevitably occur. In anticipation of such event, some of our large stock owners are driving their herds to British possessions. It is a matter of such urgent importance that I would urge upon your department to secure by its early interposition, the privilege, on such terms as may seem just for the same, of a portion of our stockmen who can best avail themselves thereof to pasture their herds during the coming winter on extensive Indian reservations north of the Missouri river and those south of the Yellowstone river. I [illegible] your immediate attention [illegible] avoid or lessen [illegible] permit an interest [illegible] [illegible] sheep 2,00[illegible]."

The governor estimates [illegible] population of the territory [illegible] increase of about 10,000 during the year.

On the subject [illegible] says: "This [illegible] development of Montana [illegible] important [illegible] portions of the [illegible]."

The products of the mines [illegible] the past year are estimated as follows [illegible] value: Gold, $3,[illegible],000; silver, [illegible]; copper, $8,000,000; lead, $1,[illegible]; total, [illegible].

The governor discusses the subject of silver [illegible] at some length and says the necessity of the free coinage of silver with gold is growing daily more evident. The governor makes [illegible] recommendations in the way of legislation [illegible] the territory.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE FIGHT AGAINST PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Some anxiety is felt at the department of agriculture over the failure of state and local authorities to fully co-operate with the department in its efforts to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia. The fund at the disposal of the department for the suppression of contagious diseases among cattle was estimated to be $100,000 and the heavy expense of the last few weeks has made a serious inroad on the appropriation. Quarantine at Chicago is maintained at a daily cost of $170. Commissioner Colman, speaking of the operations of the department at Chicago, says there seems to have been a total failure on the part of the state authorities to destroy infected animals. Unless some action in that line is taken a very large sum of money will be expended simply in quarantining cattle, and the animals still be on hand.

SUCCESS OF THE SORGHUM EXPERIMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Last year the department of agriculture began to experiment in a small way at Ottawa, Kansas, with the sugar making process as applied to sorghum cane. Instead of crushing the cane, as in the sugar cane process, it was shaved off in minute slices, and the sucrose or sugar yielding sap extracted by streams of water. The results obtained were so encouraging that the field of operations were removed to Fort Scott this year and with a largely increased plant experiments are now in progress on a scale of some magnitude. To-day a telegram was received from Prof. Wiley, chemist of the department, who is in charge of the works, announcing the complete success of the experiments. The telegram states that syrup has been obtained from sorghum cane of a light color, good flavor and crystalizing well. There was complete extraction of the sucrose in six of the cells of the battery. Commissioner Colman is very much elated at the results of the experiments, and regards them as of great value from an economical point of view. In the process now in use in the South there is a loss of nearly 50 per cent. of the saccharine matter contained in the cane, while the experiments at Fort Scott show an absolute extraction of all the sugar.

TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The general distribution of the new one dollar certificates began to-day, and will be continued until the demand, which is very great, has been entirely supplied. Notes are now being printed at the rate of 80,000 a day. The new two dollar silver certificate will not be ready for issue for two weeks yet.

The treasury department has published a statement showing the population, net revenue and net expenditures of the government for the last fiscal year, with the per capita of revenues and expenditures. The population is given at 58,[illegible]000, and the net revenue at $336,439,[illegible], being a per capita of $5.76, or [illegible] greater than in the fiscal year of 1885. Expenditures were $242,483,138, a per capita of $4.1[illegible], or 24 less than that of the previous year.

THE LETTER SHEET ENVELOPE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The new letter sheet envelope has met with such favor at the twenty-seven postoffices at which they were placed on sale and the postoffice department has been so importuned by other offices which did not have them, that it has been decided to extend them to a great number of other large offices throughout the country. Under the existing arrangement it will never be possible to extend their sale to all offices, nor to small fourth-class places, because it would entail too much trouble in keeping an extra set of books which will be necessary when the company supplying the sheets undertakes all risks of transportation.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president to-day appointed James A. Hanlan, of Medina, N. Y., to be collector of internal revenue, for the 29th district of New York, which includes Buffalo and Rochester, vice H. S. Pierce suspended.

SUIT AGAINST SURETIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Auditor William, of the treasury, has brought suit against the sureties of the late F. P. Burmeister, pension agent at Philadelphia in 1867, for a deficit of $17,000 in his accounts. Burmeister died in 186[illegible].

GARLAND GOES TO WORK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Attorney General Garland, who returned to the city Saturday night, resumed his duties at the department of justice to-day.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president resumed his afternoon receptions to-day, and received about 200 callers.

SPORTING NOTES.

THE CINCINNATI RACES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Extra day at the Latonia race meeting. First race, maidens, two year olds, five eighths mile—First section—Cora L. won by a length and a half, Nina F. second, Fasslon third. Time, 1:04½.

Section second—Rose won by half a length, Linda Payne second, Violette third. Time, 1:01.

Second race, selling purse, seven-eighths mile—Wahoo won by two lengths, Dawn of Day second, Skobeloff third. Time, 1:30.

Third race, one mile—Little Fellow won by two lengths, Winklin second, Emma Johnson third. Time, 1:4[illegible].

Fourth race, three-fourths mile—Jacobini won by half a length, Donnybrook second, Florence third. Time, 1:1[illegible].

Fifth race, one and one sixth miles—Berlin won by a length and a half, Panama second, Hettie S. third. Time, [illegible].

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 4.—First race, for 2-year olds, three fourths mile—Pool Box won, Georgie second, Lady May third. Time, 1:18.

Selling allowance, seven furlongs—Winona won, Lizzie Mack second, Leclaire third. Time, [illegible].

Seven furlongs—Soudan won, Bill Owens second, Grand Duke third. Time, 1:31¼.

One and one eighth miles—Fergus Kyle won, Harefoot second, Mamie Hunt third. Time, 1:5[illegible].

Handicap, one and one fourth miles—Bonnie Prince won by a head, Broughton second, Sam Brown third. Time, [illegible]. Certificates paid $140.90.

One mile—Top Sawyer won, Young Duke second, Elizabeth third. Time, 1:46½.

THE PHILADELPHIA RACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Gentlemen's driving park races. First race, five-eighths mile—Harry won, Lewis second, Chinchilla third. Time, 1:05¾.

Second race, one and one-eight miles—Won by King Bob, Hibernia second, Aloma third. Time, 2:[illegible].

Third race, seven eighths mile—George Angus won, Tunis second, Commander, third. Time, 1:31½.

Fourth race, three fourths mile—Malaria won, Lope Leo second, Bellevue, third. Time, 1:18.

BASEBALL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Chicagos 3, New York 7.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Boston 7, St. Louis 6.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Detroits 4, Washington 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Philadelphia 8, Kansas City 0.

SALEM NOTES.

The H. A. C. band gave a sacred concert in the avenue yesterday afternoon.

Gen. F. H. Lamb arrived here on the morning train and as usual found time to say a few words of cheer to the boys of the state militia.

Hon. Sylvester Pennoyer, governor-elect, is in the city on a flying business trip, and this morning paid his respects to the various state officials.

The new La France steam fire engine purchased for Capital Engine company No. 1, of this city, arrived here this morning. She will be tested at an early day and her performance reported.

The bids for furnishing the state insane asylum with meats for the ensuing quarter were opened by the board of asylum trustees on Friday last, and the figures were a tie between D. C. Howard and E. C. Cross.

Mrs. Jensen, the wife of the workman who fell from the Salem bridge, a few days since, and so narrowly escaped with his life, presented him with a bright eyed daughter on the 30th. Father, mother and child are all doing well.

A number of the friends of Hon. John Collins, the present efficient superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary are bringing his name forward as an available candidate for mayor of the city at the coming election in December next.

[illegible] B. M[illegible] has sold his property on [illegible] between Portland and Chemeketa to [illegible]. Mr. Moores has purchased [illegible] property on State street [illegible].

[illegible]

The [illegible] faculty will consist of [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Miss [illegible] M. Holman as music teacher. The school building has recently [illegible] and [illegible] prospects.

Among the students enrolled at the State university at Eugene city, Marion county is represented by Floyd Woodworth, of Howell Prairie, Vera Adair, of Salem, Alfred us Geisy, of Aurora, Jessie Settlemier of Woodburn, Lewis Harsey, Alvin McLane and Allen Lorwall of Silverton.

The Albany Ferry company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state, with W. H. Foster, A. J. Knott and Holt C. Wilson as incorporators. Capital stock, $[illegible]. Also Ochoco lodge No. 212 I. O. G. T., with E. T. Stayton, T. W. Davis and H. H. Belknap as trustees. Capital stock, $1000, and located at Prineville.

Major Hardie, representing the Young Men's Christian association, lectured last evening at the M. E. church in this city, and initial steps were taken with a view of organizing a branch of the association here. The meeting was a union one, all churches uniting to add to its strength. No definite steps were taken and the matter will be brought up again at a meeting to be held at the Baptist church on Friday evening next.

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Miss Kate Seaver Downs, a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, and the Detroit school of elocution, will give a free entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The following programme will be given, which consists of different styles of recitations:

Instrumental trio [illegible] Misses [illegible] and [illegible]
(1) [illegible] (2) Bay Billy
Miss Kate Seaver Downs.
Instrumental duet. Misses Holman and Howell
The Fall of the Tay Bridge
Miss Virginia Goodwin
(1) 'Money Musk,' (2) 'Lasca.'
Miss Kate S. Downs
Vocal solo Miss M. Steele
'Fourth of July at Jonesville,'
Miss Kate S. Downs.

PACIFIC COAST.

Sad Experience of a Salem Girl in San Francisco.

IN THE HANDS OF SCOUNDRELS

Influence of the Canadian Pacific—Decision against the Ship Occidental—A Kansas Man in Trouble, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Thomas A. Collins, a gambler and "lover," and H. Snyder, bar tender at the White House saloon, near the entrance to Golden Gate park, have been arrested for a fiendish outrage on Miss Louisa Bell, a handsome young lady who recently arrived in this state from Salem, Oregon, where her parents reside. Wishing to lighten the burden on the shoulders of her parents the young woman came to San Francisco and applied for employment at an intelligence office on Geary street. There she met Collins on last Wednesday and, as related to detectives Burke and Price, her experience was as follows:

Collins represented himself as having a young wife and sick child, and desiring Miss Bell's services more as a companion for his wife than for any labor she might perform. Her wages were to be $20 per month. She agreed to go with him, and they took the Haight street cars. At the terminus of the road Collins said the shortest route to his home was through the park. He led her into a path through the shrubbery, where he brutally assaulted her. Alarmed by her screams he finally offered to conduct her to a place of safety, and led her to the White house, near by. The proprietor of the house was absent and Snyder was in charge.

Here the girl was offered liquor, which she refused, but was induced to drink a glass of soda water which she believes was drugged. She was again assaulted by a third party, who is not in custody, and night having come on she was shown to a room. She barricaded the door as well as she could, but during the night Snyder broke into the apartment and continued his maltreatment.

Upon escaping from the place early Thursday morning Miss Bell proceeded to the police station, where she stated the above circumstances of the affair. The prisoners claim that Miss Bell consented to their acts, but marks of violence found on her person are considered by the officers as corroborating her version of the affair.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—H. Bloomfield, the well known engineer, who lately returned from the East by way of the Canadian Pacific, when asked his opinion as to whether the road will compete much with the other transcontinental roads replied: "I am hardly competent to speak on a subject of that description, but I think that for the lake trade the road would have a good chance for at least seven months in the year. Cleveland, Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit have made rapid advancement in manufacturing during the past ten years, owing to cheap water communication, and in many articles of manufacture are competing with Atlantic cities. From Vancouver to San Francisco, it is of course a question of arrangement. It will be the water transportation, however, that will give the road the best chance of business with this city."

In regard to Pacific coast traffic, Mr. Bloomfield said: "Until steamer lines are put on connecting with Yokohama and Australia the only freight to be got west of the Rockies will be diverted from the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental lines east of the Rockies. However, the road will begin to pay for itself very shortly."

DECISION AGAINST THE OCCIDENTAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Judge Hoffman to-day rendered a decision in the U. S. district court in favor of plaintiff in the suit of H. Pelletier against the ship Occidental for $5000 damages. The ship left Liverpool November 13 last year. She was piloted by plaintiff, and in a storm arising he was carried around Cape Horn against his will. The case had been pending several months, and has been closely watched by all seafaring men. Judge Hoffman in rendering his decision, stated that plaintiff is entitled to such damages as a commission may allow.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Judge Sullivan to-day denied the application for a new trial made by counsel for defendant in the case entitled Sarah Althea Sharon vs. Wm. Sharon, deceased.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—A slight shock of earthquake occurred in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

CHARGED WITH RAISING A BANK DRAFT.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 4.—A young married man named Hays of Montesano, who recently arrived here from Kansas, was taken back to the latter place to-day, under arrest. He is accused of raising a Kansas bank draft from $250 to $2500, which he invested in the purchase of a farm in Chehalis county. The accused positively denies the charge, and says he can prove by witnesses that $2500 was handed to the bank cashier. The president of the bank who made the arrest wanted the sheriff to place him in jail, but the sheriff did not think it necessary, as he is satisfied the man is innocent.

LEWIS COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

CHEHALIS, W. T., Oct. 2.—The Republican county convention met here to-day and nominated a full county ticket as follows: For representative to the legislature, W. T. Forest, of Chehalis; sheriff, S. H. Claughton, Chehalis, (renominated); auditor, C. W. Maynard, Chehalis; assessor, E. P. McClure, Winlock; probate judge, R. N. Ashmore, Claquato; county superintendent of schools, E. I. Carpenter, Toledo; coroner, H. C. Smith, Centralia; commissioners, first district, H. H. Tilley, Centralia; second district, George I. Young, Boisport; third district, Felix Owens, Mossy Rock; surveyor, Frank Meloy, Chehalis.

A SAILMAKER KILLED.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 4.—The sailmaker of the British bark City of Quebec fell overboard while going from the wharf to the vessel at Port Hadlock, Saturday night. He was taken out of the water, but had probably received some internal injury as he died during the night. Deceased was about [illegible] years old. He was buried in the cemetery here to-day.

STATE PICKINGS.

THE PENDLETON FAIR.

PENDLETON, Oct. 4.—The Pendleton fair closed yesterday. The secretary came out about $1,000 [illegible]. The races were good. Kitty [illegible] won the free-for-all trot in three straight heats against Tempest. Fred Hamilton went lame and did not start.

THE BUTTE CREEK FAIR.

[illegible], OR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The [illegible] fair [illegible]. The first day was mainly devoted to getting things properly arranged, and on Saturday fully [illegible] people were on the ground and inspected the exhibit. The pavilion is a small building, capable of holding about two hundred people in a standing position, and it was in the center of this building that the exhibit was arranged. The exhibit consisted with but few exceptions, of farm products, though premiums were offered for needle work of various kinds. There were pumpkins, squashes, carrots, beets, corn, melons, gourds, potatoes, onions, wheat, oats, rye, barley and grass seed in abundance, all of excellent quality. There were preserves and jellies—in fact, everything that a good housewife is supposed to provide during the fall months for winter use. The display of fruit was indeed gratifying. The apples ranged in size from the wee Romanite to the large Gloria Mundis and despite the dry season fully keep up Oregon's reputation for variety, size and quality. Pears, peaches, etc., were displayed lavishly. Some potatoes, one dozen of the Burbank variety had each an average weight of two pounds. Dried fruits, consisting of plums, pears, apples, etc., neatly put up in glass cases, occupied no small space in the general display. Some jerked elk meat from the Molalla was a feature present. Exhibits came from all parts of Clackamas county and Marion county was largely represented, both in the exhibits and attendance. A cultivator and a patent gate from Marion county were represented by the inventors. Two huckster stands and a big swing did a good business during the day. No whisky or intoxicants of any kind were permitted on the ground, and the pool-box and thimble-rig gambler were alike conspicuous for their absence. A shorthorn bull and Galloway cow and calf comprised the stock exhibit *in toto*. Arrangements will be made by the association for a full exhibit of stock at the next annual meeting. The pavilion will also be enlarged, as in fact it must be, for next year's exhibit, so popular has the fair become. There was an entire absence of the rowdyism so noticeable at the state fair. Indeed, the managers of the state fair might get a practical lesson as to the true way of conducting an agricultural association by attending the Butte Creek fair. This was the second annual exhibit under the auspices of the association and the managers, who are all substantial and practical farmers, feel a glow of honest pride in the fact that efforts have resulted in so much success. The fee charged at the pavilion door was only 10 cents—a mere nothing—and 20 per cent of premiums for entries. The desire of the association is not to enrich its members, but to exhibit their produce, promote sociability, compare notes and thus stimulate a friendly rivalry in the matter of production and raise the standard of farming—a very praiseworthy purpose. The exhibit far surpasses that of the state fair, a fact we heard remarked everywhere. John M. Drake is president of the association, and J. E. Jack secretary, both of whom did their work well. Enoch Skirvin, R. H. Scott, Robert Thompson, Wm. Jack, J. Ross, C. W. Drake and others who reside in the vicinity are to be credited for much of the success of the fair by lending a generous and helping hand.

NOTES.

THE OREGONIAN, the Oregon City papers and the [illegible] and [illegible], of Marion county, were represented.

The course of THE OREGONIAN in denouncing the "agricultural horse trot" at Salem meets with the unequivocal approval of the country people.

Clackamas county is one of the best fruit sections of the state. The eastern portion of this county is especially rich.

The Butte Creek fair is held at Marquamsville, a little village in the eastern portion of Clackamas county, about seven miles from Silverton. The village has two stores of general merchandise, one of which is operated by the P. of H., who show the "middle man" no mercy.

Apples are being hauled to Hubbard from Needy for shipment on the O. & C. R. R. to Portland at 5 to 10 cents per bushel. The crop is average.

Mr. R. H. Scott, of Scott's mills, near Marquamsville, is drying considerable fruit this season. H. G. G.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The October term was opened yesterday morning by Judge Sawyer and the docket read.

The clerk's report of money in the registry was submitted and filed.

Ladd vs Portland Street railway company—Dismissed.

Smith vs City of Portland. Set for trial on Monday, October 11.

Lawrence Harrison vs. O. & C. R. R. Co.—Order continuing till Monday in November.

Oregonian railway company vs O. R. & N. Co.—Same.

Order for forty trial jurors to appear November 2, 1886.

Abraham vs Western Union Telegraph Company—Set for trial on Tuesday, November 2.

U. S. vs M. B. Berry et al—Order to open depositions.

W. R. Bilyeu was admitted to practice.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—DEPT. NO. 1.

H. J. McMillen vs Thomas Fallon; judgment on the verdict for $25 and costs and disbursements.

H. Schneider vs Theodore Lee et al; plaintiff granted to and including Saturday, October 9th in which to accept or reply to answer of garnishee.

Charles P. Kellogg & Co. vs S. W. Sigler et al; judgment for defendant for costs and disbursements.

Gerdes & Botefuhr vs George C. Sears; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—DEPARTMENT NO. 2.

Erastus Rosecrans vs Mary J. Rosecrans; suit for a divorce, motion for allowance continued for hearing one week.

Ellen Cogden vs Atkinson & Wakefield; demurrer.

William Strong vs T. N. and F. R. Strong; motion to make complaint more definite and certain overruled and plaintiff to file a new complaint. This is a suit brought some months ago by William Strong against his sons to recover possession of a large quantity of real property.

J. Lu Schnerer, et al vs Anna Schnerer; demurrer argued and taken under advisement.

M. A. Kennedy vs Thomas Kennedy; suit for divorce, motion to strike out parts of complaint overruled and motion for allowance withdrawn.

In the case of Gerdes & Botefuhr vs George C. Sears, Judge Shattuck yesterday excused four or five jurors for the reason that their names were not on the assessment roll and they were not taxpayers. This is in accordance with a statutory provision.

Judge Shattuck yesterday submitted the following: "The court requests that gentlemen will please refrain from smoking in the court room."

COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Dinning the final account was heard and taken under advisement.

In the matter of the estate of Goldman Mitchell evidence in support of the claim of R. Citron for attorney's fees heard and taken under advisement.

The claim of C. C. Hinckley against Norman D. Finch submitted and taken under advisement.

The administratrix of the estate of Joseph Lamotte was discharged.

In the matter of the estate of H. I. McCoy, deceased, it was ordered that the administrator pay 3[illegible] per cent on claims.

Rachael Falcio was allowed to change her name to Rachel Manciet.

In the matter of the estate of J. W. Roork, deceased, November 8 was set for hearing of final account.

The case of M. B. Rankin will be called for trial in Judge Stearns's court on the 17th inst. Rankin was arrested some months ago on a charge of mortgaging property that he did not own. He is out on $5000 bonds, and is according to all accounts, somewhere in Montana.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

Notice of appeal to the supreme court has been filed in the case of J. R. E. Selby vs the city of Portland. This is the suit of discharged policeman for $15,000.

POLICE COURT.

The police court docket was quite lengthy yesterday, the list being mainly composed of drunk and disorderly conduct cases, the majority of whom were out on bail, and forfeited rather than appear for trial. Phil Larson, one of the drunks in the dock, who pleaded guilty, had sentence suspended as he is wanted as a witness in another case. Larson had trouble Sunday night with an inmate of a bawdy house on Third street and the whole matter is to be ventilated. Lung Ah Ying, arrested by Policeman Belcher at Fourth and Oak streets for assault and battery on Lung Yit, will be arraigned to-day for trial.

FARM NOTES.

The Kitsap county, W. T., [illegible] urges farmers to try hop growing.

La Grande [illegible]: Fire in the mountains near Ladd canyon is working disaster to the [illegible]. The range in [illegible] has been burned down to such an extent that [illegible] sheep have become [illegible] and [illegible] have died on account of the scarcity of feed.

[illegible]

[illegible] average weight of beef cattle [illegible] eastern markets was [illegible] pounds [illegible] 1100 pounds. The increase is due to the introduction of thoroughbred stock, and better feeding.

Farmington correspondence Walla Walla *Union*: On Saturday a gentleman shipped by express to Indiana two onions raised from the seed, that weighed [illegible] pounds. Were five inches in diameter and three inches thick. The early settlers of this section thought vegetables could not be raised here. Now fruit and vegetables are abundant. Last year a widow cleared from a small piece of ground near town $[illegible] raising vegetables.

Mr. S. Bilger estimates that his potato crop will yield him at the rate of [illegible] bushels per acre, in spite of the unusual amount of dry weather which has prevailed this season, says a correspondent of the Kalama [illegible]. We noticed three potatoes of the Early Rose variety that came from his farm which weighed five pounds. This is conclusive evidence that the soil of Cowlitz county is abundantly productive with a proper state of cultivation.

Boise City *Statesman*: A farmer by the name of Franks living about seven miles below town, on the dry sage brush bench, this side of Dry creek on the foothill road, this year raised 500 bushels of rye on forty acres of land without irrigation. Of course this is not a large yield, but the surprise is that he grew any at all without water. He has dug a well eighty feet deep and has a fine stream of water, and he proposes to put in a pump and windmill to irrigate a garden and orchard. This is only another instance going to show that some grain and an abundance of grain hay can be grown on the sage brush land, making good feed for stock. Mr. Franks says he will give $500 toward putting a ditch on this bench.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from [illegible] blood [illegible] throat and lung affections.

BRITISH MAGAZINES.

The Cream of Good Things in Current English Literature

Coleridge and "Christabel"—The Betrothal of Marie Louise—Lamb's Philosophy—The Poor Man's Oyster, Etc.

A HIGH TIDE AT HASTINGS.

WILLIAM [illegible].

A thousand wavelets and a thousand waves
This bay [illegible] strive with never ceasing roar
And sing [illegible] salt [illegible] pebbly st[illegible]
A song of wrecks and myriad ocean graves.

The sea-caps forward like a soul that craves
The full fruition that comes to evermore
[illegible] in the primal days [illegible]
[illegible] and music o'er the somber waves.

The rushing waters headlong onward dash
And [illegible] the strong sea wall in endless fret
And [illegible] in many a futile [illegible]
[illegible] from the [illegible] endeavor rash
So beats the tide of life on fate's sea wall,
With heaven's bright hand all pity over all.
—*The [illegible]*

COLERIDGE AND CHRISTABEL.—If we can say that the underlying motive of the "Ancient Mariner" is the unity of life, the subtle bond that connects universal nature, the mystical brotherhood between the brute creation, the human race, and the higher intelligences, we can also say that the motive of "Christabel" is the temporary dominance sometimes assumed by the subtle power of evil. If Coleridge could not finish and could scarcely outline a conclusion to this wonderful fragment, it is of course useless for us to speculate on the moral intended. It is the opening scene of a great tragedy whose action lies in the obscurest workings of the human soul. I doubt if the key to this wonderful picture ever existed in his conscious thought. These poems seem to have been constructed by some power deeper than the understanding and the will. They lay in Coleridge's mind without his knowing it, and without any power on his part to summon them into being. Were they not produced in a very different way from the ordinary journey work of literature, without any scheme or analysis? They are the only great poems in literature not constructed about a pre-existing story or myth, and which do not borrow some dignity and interest from a celebrated historical or religious association. The coming to the surface of such operations might depend on a certain conjuncture of physical conditions which he could neither foresee nor command. Some spirit spoke through him that was mightier than he. "Kubla Khan" was composed in a dream and written down hastily, and Coleridge said that he was confident that 100 more lines were distinct in his memory when that unfortunate "person on business from Porlock"—more to be anathematized than the soldier who killed Archimedes, for was there ever a more unfortunate expulsion of the ideal by the real?—interrupted him and the strain of weird music was lost forever. So of "Christabel," the canvas is prepared, the ground color laid on, the figures barely sketched, the background with its sinister perspective barely suggested, but every stroke is the firm stroke of a master, of a master possessed by something he has seen, not dreamily with the bodily eye, but for an instant intensely with the eye of the spirit. The heroic romance [illegible] is developed to as high a use as the ballad form in the "Ancient Mariner." How powerfully he uses the ordinary instrumentalities to express more than they usually do! The sounds are grouped and suggested. It is midnight; the owls have waked the cock, who crows drowsily. The night is chilly, but not dark, for the light is meagre and flickering; the moon is behind the "thin gray cloud spread on high"—spread as if it were done purposely to screen the evil agents. The moon looks "small and dull, like a serpent's eye." The world is under a spell, the forest bare of leaves, except that one on the top of the tree which "dances as often as dance it can," as if filled with impish energy. The wind moans [illegible]. The mastiff bitch, conscious of the malign influences of the hour through the brute's intuitive sense of danger, moans in answer to the dead clang of the turret clock. Coleridge shows that the solitude of the sea, or the sense of remote space, is not essential to isolate a soul and produce the effect of demoniac reality, as in the "Ancient Mariner." "Christabel" stands as the eternal representative of purity, and while the witch Geraldine is apparently more beautiful than she, every image applied to the one suggests the dazzling brilliancy of sin, to the other, the unobtrusive radiance of innocence.—*Temple Bar.*

THE BETROTHAL OF MARIE LOUISE.

On the 22d of November, 1809, the Duc de Cadore, then minister for foreign affairs at Paris, wrote to the Duc de Vicence, French ambassador at St. Petersburg, to ask whether Napoleon's proposal for the hand of the Emperor Alexander's sister, the Grand Duchess Anne, would be favorably received. An immediate answer was required. At that date messengers took a fortnight to reach St. Petersburg from Paris. The answer to the dispatch of the 22d had not, consequently, arrived when, on the 30th of November, Napoleon's divorce was finally settled. On the 16th of December Josephine held her last reception at the Tuilleries, which she was about to quit forever. While waiting for their carriage a remarkable conversation took place between M. de Semonville, who was then high in favor at court, and M. de Floret, one of the secretaries of the Austrian embassy, in which it transpired that the hand of the Archduchess Marie Louise would not be refused should Napoleon ask for it. This news was at once communicated to the emperor, and, as the answer from St. Petersburg was delayed, negotiations were broken off, and on the 7th of February, 1810, Prince Schwarzenberg signed the contract of marriage with the Archduchess Marie Louise at the Tuileries, and a messenger was at once dispatched to Vienna. Marie Louise consented with resignation rather than pleasure, and when Count Metternich, then minister for foreign affairs, came to ask her consent, her first question was: "What does my father desire?" "The emperor," answered Metternich, "has ordered me to ask your imperial highness's opinion with regard to an [illegible] upon which the future of his very existence [illegible] do not inquire what the emperor wishes, tell me frankly what you wish yourself." "I only wish what my duty commands me," answered Marie Louise. "When it is a question of the welfare of the empire, [illegible] a sovereign, [illegible] my personal feelings. [illegible]"—*[illegible]*

[illegible]

When Aris[illegible] [illegible] the wisdom and the collective [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hundred, such self immolation as Athens showed before Salamis? Contrast with this the violence of the Four Hundred and the Thirty, [illegible] cruelty and treachery [illegible] their Helots, [illegible] Well might Aristotle [illegible] The excesses of [illegible] oligarchy [illegible] Aristotle holds that public officials should be absolved from the necessity of supporting themselves while serving the state. They must have "leisure to govern." "But nowadays," he writes, "for the sake of the profit to be made out of the public purse and official position, men want to be always in office. They hunt after place with such eagerness that one might imagine they were invalids to whom health was impossible except when in office." But these official salaries [illegible] excite cupidity. A mere competence is not the goal of that "ambition" which Aristotle regards with such alarm. "It is not to keep out the cold that a man wants to wear a crown," he says, very much in the manner of Bacon, whose wit often seems to jump with that of his great predecessor in philosophy. Aristotle seems to have a clear appreciation of the good element in party government. He tells us that the Spartans always looked to the mutual hostility between the two kings, and between the kings and Ephors as a salutary influence. He does not seem to be conscious of the loss of force which these counteracting political influences involve, especially in the foreign policy of a state, and it is a favorite maxim of Aristotle that a state must have a foreign policy. "Non interference is political suicide," was the maxim of Mazzini; in almost the same words Aristotle writes: "It is said that a legislator ought to keep before his eyes two things, the people and the country they live in, but a third should have been added—the countries adjacent—if the state is to have a political career."—*The Quarterly Times.*

THE EVOLUTION OF THE NOVEL.

There is nothing new under the sun, not even the novel. The claim to its modern invention might be retorted by the assertion that J[illegible] himself was born at Athens and educated at [illegible] by a Scandinavian Skald. One inquirer traces the origin of the novel to classic writers, another to the Norseman, a third to the Arabs, a fourth attempts to reconcile the conflicting theories. Prose fiction, if followed to its source through modern novels, ideal romances, medieval tales of chivalry, and the ballads of ruder ages, will prove to be history told in meter. It is in truth an accommodation of the epic poem to the average capacity of numerous readers. Medieval and ideal romances passed from fact to fiction; modern novels approximated from fiction to fact. In the eighteenth century novels were narrowed by the reaction against ideal romance into the realism of Defoe, then expanded into the real life of Fielding, and finally luxuriated in the imagination of Mrs. Radcliffe. But they still retained the characteristic by which they are distinguished from their romantic predecessors. Modern novels continued to be fictions founded on fact. Classic Greek and Rome had no novels in the strict sense of the term. Among the ancients the bard became a dramatist; among the moderns a romancer. The audience of the Greek bard was the concentrated intelligence of a city; the medieval minstrel addressed the less cultivated inmates of scattered baronial halls. It was once conjectured that slavery and the oriental separation of the sexes robbed classic communities of the novelist's material. But slavery produced its dramas, and the subordination of women a Xantippe. The contemporary *causes célèbres* which exercised the minds of Roman jurists, the life at fashionable health resorts like Baia or Sinuessa, the diary of a physician like Musa, the swarm of Jews, Chaldeans, Greeks, and cutthroats that fringed the borders of great cities offered material enough in rich abundance for social satirists or painters of manners and morals. In the baggage of Roscius, a Roman officer serving in Parthia under Crassus, was found a version of the Milesian tales of Aristides. But, speaking generally, no novelists existed at Athens or at Rome, because there was no demand for that form of composition; the delight of the Greek was in the stage, the diversion of the Roman consisted in spectacular shows.—*The Quarterly Review.*

FOUR GREAT REALISTS.

Four realistic novelists of genius, two of our greatest painters of lower life, and several of our best writers in middle class comedy, flourished almost contemporaneously. The coincidence is sufficiently striking to suggest an interesting topic of discussion. But, so far as the modern novel is concerned, a remarkable combination of circumstances favored its growth. Civilization was descending, and as facilities of communication increased, spread from the town to the country; the middle classes, who since the revolution had become so influential, were eager to hear about themselves. In a peaceful country where [illegible] for a changed form of [illegible] prose style had been lately perfected; its success in other directions turned the attention of two men of genius to the novel. Fielding and Smollett, like Cervantes and Le Sage, failed as dramatists before they explored the fresh field which was opened for the display of their powers. As the new weapon was perfected, its width of range became more and more apparent. Life everywhere at every period, human nature in its most varied aspects fell within its sphere. With extraordinary rapidity, novelists annexed field after field. To Defoe's realism of fact was laid Richardson's realism of character; to the rich and varied pictures of real life which Fielding and Smollett painted, were added Sterne's subtle analysis of lighter shades of feeling and Goldsmith's domestic idyls; by her sketches of society Miss Burney opened out a sphere in which women writers have peculiarly excelled. Lastly, the romantic school spread out before the eyes of their readers an ever widening range of historical fiction and and novels of incident or of passion. As painters of the manners, satirists of the follies, or censors of the morals of mankind, novelists usurped the functions of the Addisonian essayist and the Johnsonian moralist. Except during the brilliant reign of Foote, they encroached upon the domain of the drama. More technical skill is required for the stage, while dramatists are excluded from many sources of interest which novelists may employ.—*The Quarterly Review.*

LAMB'S PHILOSOPHY.

Lamb's letters from first to last are full of the philosophy of life. He was as sensible a man as Dr. Johnson. One grows sick of the expressions, "poor Charles Lamb," "gentle Charles Lamb," as if he were one of those grown up children of the Leigh Hunt type, who are perpetually begging and borrowing through the round of every man's acquaintance. Charles Lamb earned his own living, paid his own way, was the helper, not the helped; a man who was beholden to no one, who always came with gifts in his hand, a shrewd man, capable of advice, strong in counsel. Poor Lamb indeed! Poor Coleridge, robbed of his will; poor Wordsworth, devoured by his [illegible]; poor Southey, writing his tomes and deeming himself a classic; poor Carlyle, with his [illegible] where he [illegible].

He [illegible] [illegible] these men poor, if you feel it decent so to do, but not Lamb, who was rich in all that makes life valuable or memory sweet. But he used to get drunk. This explains all. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SNAILS.

The [illegible] snails [illegible]. The finest specimens are carefully reared in [illegible] small [illegible] [illegible] feeding days at [illegible] with [illegible] no money to buy food [illegible] also cultivated snails. But the majority are collected by the vine dressers in the evening from the stone heaps where the snails have assembled to enjoy the dew. The creatures are then starved in a dark cellar for two months, and when they have closed up the aperture of their shell are ready for cooking. According to the true Burgundy method they are boiled in five or six waters, extracted from the shell, dressed with fresh butter and garlic, then replaced in the shell, covered with parsley and bread crumbs, and finally simmered in white wine.—*Chambers's Journal.*

WOMEN AND MONEY.

Every girl who is not entirely dependent on her [illegible] relations—a position which considering the ups and downs of life, the sooner she gets out of the better—ought by the time she is old enough to possess any money to know exactly how much she has, where it is invested, and what it ought yearly to bring in. By this time also she should have acquired some knowledge of business—bank business, referring to checks, dividends, and so on—and as much of ordinary business as she can. To her information of a practical kind never comes amiss, especially the three golden rules, which have very rare exceptions: No investment of over 5 per cent. is really safe; trust no one with your money without security, which ought to be as strict between the nearest and dearest friends as between strangers; and lastly, keep all your affairs from day to day in as [illegible] you had to die to-morrow. The [illegible] dying suggests another necessity [illegible] you are 21 years of age [illegible] will. You will not die a day the sooner [illegible] can alter it whenever you like; while the peace of mind it will be to you, and the trouble it may save to those that come after you, [illegible] fond telling. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every girl who has or expects to have [illegible] not undesirable thing, "a little income of her own," what a fortunate responsibility it is, and how useful she may make it to others, [illegible] happier than the lot of many married women [illegible] of the "unappropriated blessing," as I once heard an old maid called, who has her income, less or more, in her own hands, and can use it as she chooses, generously as wisely, without asking anybody's leave, and being accountable for it to no one. But then she must have learned from her youth upward how to use it; she must not spare any amount of trouble in the using of it, and she must console herself for any lonely regret—we are but human, after all—with the thought that she has been trusted as a steward of the Great Master. Such an old maid often does as much good in her generation as twenty married women.—By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," in the *Contemporary Review.*

DIRGE.

W. J. HENDERSON.

Weep and sigh, weep and sigh;
No heart rest 'neath a pitiless sky;
No hand-clasp that we must not leave;
No soul web but must soon unweave,
Weep and sigh.

Tears of pain, tears of pain,
Ripple on ripple of dark winter rain,
Over the pall of a pale winter snow,
The rain is promise, the tears are woe;
Tears of pain.

Sleep no more, sleep no more;
Sleeping is dreaming of long buried yore,
Awake and sigh with a chill winter blast
Of sorrowful murmuring over the past,
Sleep no more.

Only to die, only to die,
Down in the earth there is never a sigh,
Only a grass bed cold and rank,
And the shivering gloom of an endless blank,
Only to die.

THE KINDERGARTEN—SECOND LETTER.

CORVALLIS, Oct. [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Course of Study, Grade 1.—Read and spell from charts. First reader, count to 100; write figures and letters, grammatical [illegible]. This is the "time-table" in our primary departments. Just the old-fashioned three R's, and this is to occupy the attention of the young child the livelong school day, and five long days a week, with perhaps thirty or forty children in [illegible] grades demanding teacher's attention! [illegible] wonder the attention is not occupied! A great amount of mechanical drilling is gone through. In the main number of children the process of educating, drawing out, has not been begun at all. The bright ones whose brains work involuntarily are the only ones that are a "joy to the teacher," and who soon pass up to higher grades. These little brains [illegible] work often too fast for the weakly body, and then, if the parents have knowledge [illegible] done, the child is taken to run wild in the country, to the great disappointment of the teacher. Matthew Arnold, one of the best authorities on educational matters in England, lately [illegible] a public mission to visit the schools abroad over the German Fatherland. His observation was, that the German [illegible] had the faculty of attracting and [illegible] the attention, arousing and [illegible] the interest of the pupils. They were not learning because they had to, but because the love had been awakened, and was kept excited all the time. These German teachers had begun at the very beginning—the beginning that we lose sight of—taking the child before the school age and training the entire child, not alone the intellectual faculties. If the course under system grade I may be reduced to the three R's the true system, as a practical kindergartner observes may be called that of the three H's, "Head, heart and hand." The [illegible] faculties of the young child are the [illegible] of the three, and should never be cultivated at the expense of the other two; a failure of nervous power (that [illegible] health) will surely be the result. The emotional side of its nature is peculiarly alive to impressions. It is the most [illegible] character building. "Now then is the time to lay the foundations of this building. [illegible] after life, is vast learning to a man of [illegible] character with whom his fellow [illegible]. If these foundations had been [illegible] mothered, he might have been a [illegible] learned. And then the [illegible] have to play the [illegible] in life's arena. Why are its delicate [illegible] receive no training just at the time [illegible] they are so plastic and susceptible? [illegible] little ones learn the true pleasure of [illegible] opening up as it does the more [illegible] of sight with its vistas of beauty [illegible] and form. The "things of beauty" [illegible] the eye without perception. It is [illegible] train the eye to the beauties [illegible] joys to our lives. It is something [illegible] the hand into such subservience to the [illegible] will that it can perform their behests [illegible] fect nicety. To prevent the little fingers [illegible] "becoming all thumbs," which might [illegible] said of many of our boys, at least. [illegible] of adaptability they become [illegible] sew a button on. A fresh delight [illegible] woven into life by the kindergarten [illegible] making, recreating things. [illegible] child, it may lead to great results [illegible] at large. It may bring the [illegible] ventor, the artist, into existence. [illegible] little songs, the drawing, the [illegible] that are taught. The greater [illegible] powers that are tested in [illegible] the chance of the *latent* developing [illegible] supply the grown man with a [illegible] industries, multiply his interests, [illegible] and enrich the horizon of his life. [illegible] the training the maxim of old John [illegible] he who was the predecessor by two [illegible] Pestalozzi and Froebel. "The [illegible] to train generally all [illegible] men, to all which is human." [illegible] Nineteenth century, which should [illegible] enlightenment, be the "children's [illegible]" soar no higher nor expand to [illegible]. This is the aim of the kindergarten. [illegible] them to "divine humanities" [illegible] kindle the social spark, and [illegible] while they play and work in unison, [illegible] of brotherly love, in honor [illegible] another to make use of the other [illegible] lighteth every young human soul, [illegible] usness of the love and fear of God. [illegible] the kindergartner, true to her high [illegible] sees that this light is not [illegible] the covering of selfishness. Trained [illegible] self control, from the "thou God [illegible]" the divine spark stands a [illegible] ed into a flame, whereby to [illegible] through time and on to eternity. L. A. E.

NEW BOOKS.

The following new books have been received and added to the library association of Portland during the week:

The Story of the Nations. The Story of [illegible]. By Arminius Vambery, with the [illegible] of Louis Heilprin.
[illegible] and Proverbs, from the Sanskrit [illegible] Hitopadesa. Translated by Charles W[illegible].
The Making of New England, 1580-1643. By Samuel Adams Drake, with maps and illustrations.
History of Greek Literature from the earliest [illegible] to the death of Demosthenes. By Frank Byron Jevons, M. A.
A supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica, comprising biographies of eminent persons [illegible] lately deceased (not in the Encyclopedia) [illegible] in mechanical inventions, arts, sciences and literature brought down to date.) American agriculture, history, biography. Politics, (of special importance to American subscribers) [illegible] tabulated showings of the last United States census. Late Geographical discoveries in various parts of the world. Three volumes issued.
[illegible] White House and other stories. By [illegible] Orne Jewett.
Astronomy by Observation. By Eliza A. Bowen.
He Fell in Love with his Wife. By Edward P. Roe.
The Magic of a Voice. By Margaret Russell Macfarlane.
A Step Aside. By Charlotte Dunning.
Shakespeare's England. By Wm. Winter.
Pocket Atlas of the World. A comprehensive and popular series of maps illustrating physical and political geography. By John Bartholomew, F. R. G. S., with geographical and statistical notes.
The Story of Carthage. By Alfred J. Church, M. A., with the collaboration of Arthur Gilman, M. A.
Questions of the Day, V and VI. The American Citizen. By Worthington C. Ford.
A Romantic Young Lady. By Robert Grant.
Sandra Belloni. By George Meredith.
A Phantom Lover. A fantastic story. By Vernon Lee.
Berries of the Brier. By Arlo Bates.
The Olden Time Series. Selected and arranged, with brief comments. By Henry M. Brooks.

STATISTICAL [illegible] Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the [illegible] New Year's edition.

MOUNT VERNON LADIES.

The Mother and the Wife of George Washington

An Interesting Sketch of these Most Noted Women Compiled from Benson J. Lossing's Recent Publication.

Chicago Herald.

There are at least three characters in American history whose record will never fail to stir the enthusiastic interest of patriotic souls. This trio is composed of Washington, Lincoln and Grant. There is, and always will be, some difference of opinion in regard to the comparative ability of these three great men, but no intelligent person will venture to deny that they are the great fixed stars in the horizon of American history. Others may have labored quite as earnestly and faithfully for the republic as they did, but, by common consent, they have been accorded the seat of honor, and if their names do not go thundering down the ages in company with Alexander, Frederick the Great and Napoleon they will at least be more [illegible] than [illegible] highly esteemed within modern times [illegible] any other characters of modern times. The great amount of [illegible] recently produced [illegible] interest already felt in Washington and which [illegible] the first [illegible] of these to come to [illegible] press of Harper & Brothers entitled "Mary and Martha, the Mother and the Wife of George Washington." The author is Benson J. Lossing, the author of the Field Book of the Revolution and other historical works. [illegible] to 1856 Mr. Lossing was a frequent visitor at Arlington House, Virginia, the seat of the late George Washington Parke Custis, who was a grandson of Martha Washington. He died in [illegible], leaving the estate to his only child, Mrs. Mary Custis Lee, the wife of Colonel Robert E. Lee. Arlington House was full of treasures, reminiscent of the distinguished family at Mount Vernon. All of these, together with various journals, papers and memoranda were placed at the disposal of Mr. Lossing and aided him in his task of compiling a historical sketch of Washington's mother and wife.

The maiden name of Washington's mother was Mary Ball. She married Augustine Washington in 1730, probably in England, and George Washington was born in Westmoreland county, Va., February 22 old style February 11, 1732. This is on the authority of the encyclopedia. Mr. Lossing states, however, that there is no official record that can solve the problem and determine absolutely where Washington was born and baptized. This mooted question may be interesting from a historical standpoint, but otherwise it is of no great consequence. The main point is that Washington was born, and that he became in due course of time the "Father of his country," or as the old eulogistic jingle made by Gen. Lee has it, "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The portrait of Mary Washington that appears in this volume gives evidence of that statuesque beauty so much admired in the colonial days, and also shows plainly enough where General Washington obtained his high bred and dignified bearing. Augustine Washington was a prosperous farmer on the banks of the Potomac, and on his death in 1743 left a large estate to be divided among the children. To George he left the homestead near Fredericksburg, where the family lived at the time of his death. Mary Washington now took upon herself the entire management of the family affairs. There was a dignity and majesty in her deportment which inspired beholders with respect, love and admiration such as afterward distinguished her illustrious first born. It was well known that George Washington himself attributed his success in life to the moral, intellectual and physical education received from his mother. Lawrence Washington, a half brother, was captain in the army, and in 1741 went with General Wentworth and Admiral Vernon on an expedition against Cartagena, in South America. On his return from that disastrous campaign he erected on the Potomac front of his estate a substantial mansion and at once named the place "Mount Vernon" in honor of Admiral Vernon. This was in 1742 and thus it happened 144 years ago that the title of the spot now regarded as almost sacred by Americans was first established.

Young George was a frequent visitor at the house and the conversation of his half brother Lawrence and his military visitors stimulated the unborn military spirit of the lad and bred in him a desire for adventure. Although his mother did not favor the scheme she finally yielded and in 1746 a midshipman's warrant in the British navy was procured for George, but before he shipped Mrs. Washington was induced by relatives to change her mind, and much to the disappointment of her son he remained at home destined to a still more eminent mission. Having a taste for mathematics young George entered upon a course of study with great enthusiasm, encouraged by his mother and also by Lord Fairfax, a [illegible] with immense possessions. It is said that in after years when Fairfax heard of the surrender of Cornwallis to his friend Washington, he said to his favorite servant: "Come, Joe, put me to bed, for I am sure it is high time for me to die."

At the age of 16 Washington was appointed to the office of public surveyor. He made his home with his brother at Mount Vernon in order to be nearer the scene of his labors, but often visited his mother and gave her great assistance in the management of her affairs.

When 19 years of age he was commissioned major by Gov. Dinwiddie, of Virginia, and placed in charge of a military district with a salary of $750 per annum. His duty was to drill the people in military tactics for the French and Indians on the Virginia frontier were showing signs of positive hostility to the English. Meanwhile the mother of Washington devoted herself to training the rest of her interesting family. Elizabeth, her second child, grew into beautiful womanhood, and it was said that her resemblance to George was very marked. Later on in life she would sometimes put on the military cloak and chapeau of her brother and would deceive her most intimate friends, who would mistake her for the general. On the declaration of war between England and France, Mary Washington unwillingly consented to the acceptance of a commission under Braddock by George, and was also constrained to consent, when, in 1754, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces. Nothing of special interest is known of the life of Mary Washington from the close of the French and Indian war until the beginning of the struggle for American independence. Then, by advice of her son she removed from the exposed position on the Rappahannock into Fredericksburg, where a portion of the house then occupied by her still remains and is pointed out to visitors. Here she resided during the war, being constantly informed of its progress by her dutiful son, and devoting herself meantime to the management of her farm. Immediately after the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781, Gen. Washington visited his mother, then [illegible] years of age. It was their first meeting in almost seven years, and is described as very affecting. In 1789, when elected president of the United States, he at once visited his mother and told her that when the public business was fully arranged in New York he would immediately return to Virginia to arrange for her comfort.

"You will see me no more," she said, interrupting him; "my great age and the disease that is rapidly approaching my vitals warn me that I shall not be long in this world."

Washington departed in great distress and this interview proved indeed to be their last. She died August 25, 1789 and was buried near Fredericksburg, and in 1833 the cornerstone of a monument was laid with imposing ceremonies. That monument, dedicated to a [illegible] was never completed and to-day the last resting place of the mother of Washington is marked only by a half completed structure that is falling rapidly into decay.

Martha, the wife of George Washington, was a daughter of Col. John Dandridge, who owned an extensive plantation on the Pamunkey river. She married Daniel Parke Custis, then a [illegible] wealthy gentleman in 1749. For seven years the couple lived happily together; four children blessing the union, two of whom survived, and then Mr. Custis suddenly died, leaving a beautiful widow 24 years of age, with a son and a daughter to care for. She was one of the wealthiest women in Virginia, and at once gave evidence of great tact in the management of her affairs. About a year after the death of her husband while visiting the family of Major Chamberlayne on the Pamunkey she met Colonel George Washington. He was passing that way and, after much solicitation accepted an invitation to dine. His body servant, Bishop, who had held the same relation to Gen. Braddock, was ordered to stable the horses and have them ready for departure at a specified hour in the afternoon. The story has often been told and is quite familiar. When the appointed hour came Col. Washington was not ready. He was deeply smitten by the charming widow and she in turn was enamored of the handsome soldier. Soon after their vows were plighted. The wedding occurred in January, 1759. The groom was clothed in a suit of blue cloth, the coat lined with red silk and ornamented airs from day to day in as accurate order as if u had to die to-morrow. The mention of ing suggests another necessity—as soon as u are 21 years of age make your ill You will not die a day the sooner; you n alter it whenever you like while the ease mind it will be to you, and the trouble it y save to those that come after you, are be nd telling It cannot be too strongly im essed upon every girl who has or expects that undesirable thing, "a little income of her n," what a fortunate responsibility this is, l how useful she may make it to others. Hap r than the lot of many married women is that the "unappropriated blessing," as I have ard an old maid called, who has her money, s or more, in her own hands, and can use it she chooses, generously as wisely, without king anybody's leave, and being accountable it to no one But then she must have learned m her youth upward how to use it, she must t spare any amount of trouble in the using of and she must console herself for many ely regret—we are but human, all of us— h the thought that she has been trusted by steward of the Great Master Such an old ld often does as much good in her generation twenty married women —By the author of ohn Halifax, Gentleman," in the Contemporary Review.

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No hand clasp that we must not leave,
No soul web but most soon unweave,
Weep and sigh

Tears of pain tears of pain
Ripple on ripple of dark winter rain
Over the pall of a pale winter snow
The rain is promise the tears are woe
Tears of pain

Sleep no more sleep no more
Sleeping is dreaming of long buried yore,
Awake and sigh with a chill winter blast
Of sorrowful murmuring over the past,
Sleep no more

Only to die only to die
Down in the earth there is never a sigh;
Only a grass bed cold and rank
And the shivering gloom of an endless blank,
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L. A. N.

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g to week

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the Sanskrit being lished by Charles Wil

England, 1580-1648. By with maps and illustra

terature from the earliest Demosthenes. By Frank

the Encyclopedia Britanica, es of eminent persons and not in the Encyclopedia arts, sciences and litera American agricul late Politics, (of special subscribers) Impor American the last United States census. discoveries in various parts volumes issued. other stories. By Sarah

Observation By Eliza A.

with his Wife By Edward

Magic By Margaret Russell

By Charlotte Dunning. By Wm. Winthr. A comprehensive Atlas of the World maps illustrating physical By John Bartholo with geographical and sta

By Alfred J Church ation of Arthur Gil

V and VI. The Ameri Wellington Lord By Robert Grant Young Lady By George Meredith. A fantastic story. By Arlo Bates. Selected and ar es of Olden Time Series. By Henry M with brief comments.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

ten cents for a copy of the twenty-page 's edition.

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A Charming Sketch of these Most Noted Women, Compiled from Benson J. Lossing's Recent Publication.

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When 19 years of age he was commissioned major by Gov. Dinwiddie, of Virginia, and placed in charge of a military district with a salary of $750 per annum. His duty was to drill the people in military tactics, for the French and Indians on the Virginia frontier were showing signs of positive hostility to the English. Meanwhile the mother of Washington devoted herself to training the rest of her interesting family. Elizabeth, her second child, grew into beautiful womanhood, and it was said that her resemblance to George was very marked. Later on in life she would sometimes put on the military cloak and chapeau of her brother, and would deceive her most intimate friends, who would mistake her for the general. On the declaration of war between England and France, Mary Washington unwillingly consented to the acceptance of a commission under Braddock by George, and was also constrained to consent, when, in 1754, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces. Nothing of special interest is known of the life of Mary Washington from the close of the French and Indian war until the beginning of the struggle for American independence. Then, by advice of her son, she removed from the exposed position on the Rappahannock into Fredericksburg, where a portion of the house then occupied by her still remains and is pointed out to visitors. Here she resided during the war, being constantly informed of its progress by her dutiful son, and devoting herself meantime to the management of her farm. Immediately after the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781, Gen Washington visited his mother, then 75 years of age. It was their first meeting in almost seven years, and is described as very affecting In 1789, when elected president of the United States, he at once visited his mother and told her that when the public business was fully arranged in New York, he would immediately return to Virginia to arrange for her comfort.

"You will see me no more," she said, interrupting him "my great age and the disease that is rapidly approaching my vitals warn me that I shall not be long in this world"

Washington departed in great distress, and this interview proved indeed to be their last. She died August 25, 1789, and was buried near Fredericksburg, and in 1833 the cornerstone of a monument was laid with imposing ceremonies. That monument, due to a popular impulse, was never completed, and to-day the last resting-place of the mother of Washington is marked only by a half-completed structure that is falling rapidly into decay

Martha, the wife of George Washington, was a daughter of Col. John Dandridge, who owned an extensive plantation on the Pamunkey river. She married Daniel Parke Custis, the son of another wealthy gentleman, in 1749. For several years this handsome couple lived happily together, four children blessing the union, two of whom survived, and then Mr Custis suddenly died, leaving a beautiful widow 24 years old with a son and a daughter to care for She was one of the wealthiest women in Virginia, and at once gave evidence of great tact in the management of her affairs. About a year after the death of her husband, while visiting the family of Major Chamberlayne, on the Pamunkey she met Colonel George Washington. He was passing that way and, after much solicitation, accepted an invitation to dine. His body servant, Bishop, who had held the same relation to Gen. Braddock, was ordered to stable the horses and have them ready for departure at a specified hour in the afternoon. The story has often been told and is quite familiar. When the appointed hour came Col. Washington was not ready. He was deeply smitten by the charming widow and she in turn was enamored of the handsome soldier. Soon after their vows were plighted. The wedding occurred in January, 1759. The groom was clothed in a suit of blue cloth, the coat lined with red silk and ornamented with silver trimmings. His waistcoat was of white satin, embroidered his shoe and knee buckles were gold, his hair was powdered, and by his side hung a straight dress sword The bride was attired in a white satin quilted petticoat, and a heavy corded white silk overskirt, high heeled shoes of white satin, with diamond buckles, point lace ruffles, pearl necklace and ear rings and bracelet. On leaving the church the bride and her attendant ladies rode back to the White House, as the Custis mansion was called, in a coach drawn by six horses, guided by black postilions in full livery Col. Washington rode upon his magnificent horse richly caparisoned, and attended by a brilliant retinue of gentlemen In the spring of 1759 he took his wife to Mount Vernon, where he located permanently on the estate left by his half brother, and expressed deep gratification at the thought that he had settled down to the full enjoyment of life with a cherished and lovely companion He devoted himself with much enthusiasm to refurnishing Mount Vernon, and lived a happy life until sorrow came with the death of Martha Parke Custis, his stepdaughter which occurred in 1773 Having no children of his own, Washington loved his two stepchildren, and the death of this beautiful girl was a heavy blow

When the first Continental congress met in 1774, although much distressed by the prospect of a separation from her husband, Mrs Washington bravely bade him godspeed In June of 1775 he was made commander-in-chief of the army, and until the end of the struggle in 1783 visited his home on the Potomac only twice Mrs Washington joined him after a time in Cambridge, and her presence exerted such an influence upon the troops that large numbers whose term had expired re-enlisted Young Custis was employed occasionally in carrying messages, protected by a flag, between the contending armies, and became acquainted with a young British officer who had brought with him a twig from the weeping willow near Pope's villa. He gave the twig to Custis, who planted it on his Abingdon estate It flourished greatly, and from it all the weeping willows in the United States are descended Parting with her husband at Philadelphia, Mrs Washington did not see his face again for seventeen months, but after that time she was with him in camp much of the time, and during the terrible winter at Valley Forge did much to alleviate the sufferings of the soldiers. Soon after the close of the war the present house at Mount Vernon was built in order to admit of a wider hospitality Gen Washington drew all the plans, in consultation with Mrs Washington, and the work was so substantial that the house is still in good preservation. It is two stories in hight, ninety six feet long, thirty feet deep, with a covered piazza extending along the entire river front. After living some happy years in this house Gen. Washington died December 14, 1799, from excessive blood-letting, prescribed by an ignorant physician. Sitting by his bedside Mrs Washington asked,

"Is he gone?"

When an attendant nodded a silent affirmative she said

"'Tis well all is now over I shall soon follow him I have no more trials to pass through" Two years and a half thereafter, in May, 1802, at the age of 70, she was stricken with a malignant fever, and passed away on the 22d day of that month The remains were placed by the side of her husband in the old family vault built by Lawrence Washington, near Mount Vernon. There they rested until 1837, when they were reinterred in white marble coffins and placed in the vestibule of the new vault, prepared in accordance with a provision in Washington's will

As may be gathered from what has already been said, Mr Lossing's book is incidentally quite as much a history of Gen Washington as of his mother and wife Although sketchy and sometimes lacking in color, it is comprehensive and will be profitable to those who will read it

SENATORIAL SIDEBOARDS

Rooms at the Capitol where Refreshments are Dispensed

Washington Star

The senate committee on private land claims is more honorary than useful It rarely ever has any business referred to it, and as a rule does not, perhaps, meet oftener than once during a session of congress But it has become the custom to keep up the committee as one belonging to the minority, and the senate would rather attend a funeral than break a custom Notwithstanding its insignificance in matters legislative, that committee long had the lead in the senate in matters social When Senator, now Secretary, Bayard was its chairman he dispensed a generous hospitality within the four walls of that small committee-room. The handsome mahogany sideboard was always bountifully supplied with choice liquid refreshments, and the several rows of brightly shining glasses seemed to say "help yourself"

The committee room is regarded as the private property of the chairman to a considerable extent There is no public use for it, and the chairman makes use of it as a reception room and for such other purposes as he may see fit Senator Bayard, as the recognized leader of his party in the upper house of the national legislature, was called upon to welcome distinguished democrats and to bestow some attention upon them Besides, many of his personal and political friends were wont to call on him, and they were usually conveyed to his committee room Mr Bayard rarely ever varies his invitation to take a drink It is "Won't you take a glass of whisky and water with me?"

During the days of his service in the senate and while privileged to hold the committee-room on private land claims, it was a custom of his, now and then, to quietly glide about the chamber, whispering to a senator here and another there, as he selected the list of favored ones Mr Bayard then, with his quick, springy gait, would hurry out of the chamber and to his committee room Then by twos and threes his senatorial guests would follow to gather in front of that mahogany sideboard The senators who were the recipients of these invitations soon got to understand what Mr Bayard meant, and a slight nod from him was construed to mean "a glass of whisky and water" The committee room was kept supplied with sea-biscuits, cheese, crackers, etc, as a pleasant accompaniment to the whisky and water

It is scarcely necessary to state that the hospitality of the committee-room was not open to everybody Mr Bayard is a genial host, but he carefully selects his friends

It long ago became the unwritten law in the senate for the chairman of the caucus to supply liquid refreshments for party conferences One of the largest committee rooms is set apart for democratic uses It is labeled "Conference Room," and within its walls democratic caucuses are held The chairman of the caucus is permitted to occupy this room with all the privileges that a committee chairmanship carries Senator Pendleton, when he was chosen chairman of the caucus, yielded ready obedience to this unwritten law He dispensed a lavish hospitality, and he was continued at the head of the caucus until he retired from the senate Senator Beck used to laughingly remark "that it was no use for anybody to try to beat George Pendleton," that he understood the implied obligations of his position too well Pendleton's room was kept supplied not only with choice brands of brandies and whiskies, but also with fine wines It was a common thing for him to open a basket of champagne for friends, and the sideboard was always open to democratic senators and their friends Senator Pendleton extended a standing invitation to all his party associates to help themselves *ad libitum* to the best the sideboard contained

An old employe who did the sweeping and cleaning up, and who no doubt came in for a good share of the "refreshments" under the liberal Pendleton dispensation, thus described the difference between then and now to a *Star* reporter

"Sen'tor Pend'lum he didn't tote no keys. He des' lef' dat ar sidebo' open all de time. But dat ain't Sen'tor Beck (Pendleton's successor as chairman of the caucus) He too close, dat man is Dey don't no dram go out er dar lesson he knows it. He keep dat key right by him Sen tor Pend'lum he pay for all dem fine likers what he git Lord knows how much money he pay out for dat room But Sen'tor Beck don't buy no liker no, 'deed he don't When he git out he jes sot down and rite to dem Kentucky 'stillerymen, 'Why in h—l don't you sen' me mo' er dat ar whisky" Dat de way he do"

When Senator Kenna was chosen chairman of the democratic congressional committee, Beck contended that that position outranked his, and that the duty of providing liquid refreshments devolved on Kenna As a joke he wrote an order to Kenna, as chairman of the committee, to furnish Senator Jones of Arkansas, a democrat in good standing, with a drink Jones got the drink, and Kenna turned the joke on Beck by retaining the order, and saying he was going to have it published

So Glad he did not Live in Chicago

Estelline (Dak.) Bell

"Nasillevitch," said the czar of Russia to a servant the other morning, "have you looked under the carpet for nitro-glycerine, and examined the hair brush for dynamite bombs, and tested the coffee for strychnine, and made the cook eat part of the rolls, and looked down cellar for barrels of gunpowder, and sent orders for all the suspicious persons arrested around the place last night?" "Yes, most noble sir," answered the attendant. "Then help me on with my woven steel link ulster, and call the platoon of police to escort me across the hall to the dining-room There is not much enjoyment in this kind of a life, but I thank heaven every day now, that I don't live in Chicago."

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Miss Frances Lord's Interesting Remarks on Progress in England

What they have Accomplished—Holloway College, the Most Magnificent Woman's Institution of Learning in the World

Correspondence of the Chicago Inter Ocean

NEW YORK, Sept. 29—I have already mentioned Miss Frances Lord in this correspondence. But I had such an interesting conversation with her recently that I shall refer to her again, giving you a more detailed notice of her life and work, before laying before your readers what she has to say about the woman question in England Miss Lord's biography is a typical one it may be taken as a good example of what so many English women of the new generation are doing with their new opportunities When the Cambridge local examinations were first thrown open to women in 1865, Miss Lord, after only two month's preparation, succeeded in winning the third place on the list of successful candidates In 1872 she began her studies at the London university, gaining honors and certificates in political economy, jurisprudence, English literature, history and the theory and practice of education Degrees were not conferred on women at the London university until 1878, otherwise Miss Lord would be able to place B. A. after her name Miss Lord now re sumed her continental travels which rounded out and completed her education In 1876 she inspected the schools of Italy and Germany and visited Sicily, Malta and Tunis, doing long

A [illegible] INTO EASTERN [illegible]

The year 18— was spent in the study at Girton college, Cambridge, and in the following year Miss Lord mastered the kindergarten system in Germany and Switzerland From 1878 to 18— she was in Sweden, where she acquired so thorough a knowledge of the Scandinavian tongues that she determined to introduce her favorite poet, the radical Ibsen to the English public This she accomplished a few years later by publishing excellent translations of those bold dramas "Nora" and "Ghosts" From 1882 to 1885 Miss Lord sat on the board of poor law guardians in Lambeth, London The important functions of this body will be dwelt upon further in this letter In 1885 she translated, in collaboration with her sister, Miss Emily Lord, who stands at the head of the English kindergarten movement, that invaluable nursery companion Froebel's "Mother's Songs" During the past year she has been lecturing on education for the London Froebel society Miss Lord is related on her mother's side to Richardson, the celebrated author of "Clarissa Harlowe" and Sir Charles Grandison," and it is a curious fact that she is still living on money originally produced by the sale of these novels Such is the

ACTIVE AND WELL-FILLED EXISTENCE

Of this woman, who has now come to America for new facts, suggestions and inspirations She is at present in the West, on her way to California I trust that you will give her a reception worthy of her talents and invite her to lecture to your teachers

"I shall begin my little account of what women are doing in England," said Miss Lord, "by saying a word of the repeal of the contagious disease acts, that is, the abolition of legalized prostitution For seventeen years many of the best women of England have been laboring to this end, and last April their long efforts were crowned with success. The revelations of the *Pall Mall Gazette* may have done much to hasten the repeal, but the victory was mainly due to the persistent work of an army of noble men and women In the English colonies and on the continent this shameful legislation still prevails, but our English society is about to dissolve and re-form, having accomplished its aim in the Wicked Kingdom I rejoice at our success for this other reason our women are now free to take up other important questions of reform They can now turn from negative to positive work

"Many of these women still remain in the moral reform movements, like that for the protection of young girls Here it is that Mr Stead and his *Pall Mall Gazette* articles have exerted an important influence There has been created a national vigilance committee, with local committees all over the country and we are determined to stamp out this terrible business The moral reform union is working on the same lines a well organized society with [illegible] in London and many active members We are

[illegible]

since the passage of the criminal amendment act of 1885 and now that the contagious diseases act is repealed, we are encouraged to go on and complete the good work, in so far as it is possible The churches used to hinder us, and of course, we had the physicians against us But the former are now taking up these moral reform movements urging their women to go into them with the hope of keeping these same women out of the franchise stir These wily ecclesiastics steal at the modern English women must be kept occupied so they turn them into moral, rather than political reforms.

"But even the church can not check the progress of the movement looking toward our complete political enfranchisement. Our first step in this direction is that taken as poor law guardians There are isolated instances of women having acted in this capacity a half century ago, but it is only within two recent years that we can really be said to have entered this field of activity To-day there are probably fifty women on poor law boards in England and Scotland, and their number is increasing every year Four years ago there were only thirty We have a society for promoting the election of women as poor law guardians, and its fifth annual report was presented last June In order to sit on one of these boards you must pay yearly taxes amounting to from $150 to $200 Then you must be nominated by two taxpayers, and if ten days later nobody is put up in opposition, you are declared elected Only taxpayers may vote at these elections, which occur annually I have served three terms in the Lambeth district of London, being elected each time without opposition, while I had the

HONOR OF BEING NOMINATED

By the postmaster-general, the late Henry Fawcett There were 250,000 people in Lambeth, which covers an area of eight square miles. We used to raise $500,000 a year for poor law purposes, which was dispensed among about 2,500 families But I ought to add that lunacy, sickness and orphanage, and not poverty alone, have demands on Poor Law Guardians The expenditure of such an amount gives some idea, however, of the suffering that exists in our great capital The streets off New Cut and around Vauxhall are teeming with pauperism There are about 1200 persons in the workhouse and 800 in the infirmary, which institutions are under the control of the Poor Law Guardians Among the best known workers in this field, I may mention Miss Florence Davenport Hill, a niece of the famous Sir Rowland Hill, and Miss Louise Twining, who labored during thirty years to have professional nurses employed in the infirmaries, in lieu of the paupers themselves, and finally succeeded in her purpose

The present poor laws of England date from 1834, when the old legislation that had come down from the days of Elizabeth was swept away It may be that they have done harm, but they have unquestionably prevented revolution

Politics cannot be said to enter very much into poor law work But this is not the case with the school boards, where politics often play an important part in the elections The social position of the candidates is higher than among the poor law guardians, who are generally recruited from the small shop keeping class But I may say in passing, the

SCHOOL BOARDS HAVE SADLY [illegible]

[illegible] late years The present educational system of England dates from 1870 The chairman of the first London school board was Lord Lawrence who lies buried in Westminster abbey for having saved that great empire of India for England Huxley was also a member of the same body Two women were chosen at the same time, Miss Emily Davies, the founder of Girton college, and Mrs Dr Garrett Anderson, who had the honor of polling 40,000 ballots, the voters being called '40,000 donkeys' by an enemy of woman's advancement. But from that day to this the number of donkeys has kept on increasing, for there are now not less than a hundred women sitting on the different school boards of England. Among those who have been or are still members of these boards may be mentioned Mrs. Augusta Webster, the poetess Mrs Fenwick Miller, the authoress Miss Rose Davenport-Hill, niece of the father of the *Penny Post* Miss Lydia Baker, the woman suffrage leader, has has sat for twelve years on the Manchester board Miss Henrietta Muller, who proved herself such an efficient member of the London board, Miss Helen Taylor, the step-daughter of John Stuart Mill, and Miss Edith Lupton of Leeds, who was such a pronounced "mugwump"—as your political slang has it—that she was cut on the street by every liberal of the city. You see by this that politics sometimes play a part on the school boards.

THERE IS NO SALARY ATTACHED

To the position, and the costs of an election sometimes are as high as $2500. Some of the school boards look with favor on the kindergarten system, which is every day winning new friends in England. The London Froebel society was founded in 1875, with Miss Emily Shirreff, one of the best known English educationists, as president, and Mr Claude Montefiore, nephew of the celebrated centenarian who died a year ago, as honorary secretary. Neither politics nor religion enters into the society, which supplies teachers and literature My sister, Miss Emily Lord, is the founder and director of the London Froebel school, where I have lectured and taught We have now more applicants than we can find room for By the way, it is a curious fact that Froebel never imagined that women would take up his work and be the principal propagators of his ideas. In a prospectus that he issued about 1845 he closed by saying that he was ready to receive young men and women if he was asked As you are writing for a Chicago paper I wish you would state that I consider 'Manual Training,' by Mr Charles H Ham, of that city, to be one of the best books on the subject that I have ever seen I reviewed it in the English *Journal of Education*. This introduction of manual training into education is an admirable new departure, and in all my communications with the continent I find that educators are alive to the

SHOWING IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT

"I have great progress to report in the field of the higher education of women The most notable event is the recent inauguration of Holloway college, at Egham, near Windsor, perhaps the most magnificent woman's institution of learning to be found in the world Mr Holloway traveled with his own architect all over Europe for four years, and the result is seen in the superb buildings and beautiful chapel Mrs Holloway is said to have urged her husband to this grand act, and it may interest you to know that your Vassar college suggested the idea of a similar institution for England Some conception of the scale on which everything has been conducted may be obtained from the fact that the key presented to the queen at the inaugural ceremony was of solid gold, set off by 900 diamonds. Mr Holloway, unfortunately, died two years ago, before he saw the completion of his princely endowment

"A word should be said about the medical education of women in England The female medical school at London, of which Mrs Dr Garrett Anderson is dean, continues to advance both as regards the number and quality of its students The college hall, Gordon square, a boarding house in London for women engaged in study, which I visited recently, houses many eight medical students I remember that one of the inmates had come all the way from Sydney Miss Anna Browne is the soul of this excellent establishment, which has now

BEEN RUNNING THREE YEARS

"The New Hospital for Women, entirely officered and managed by women, grows in importance from year to year The prejudice against lady physicians is now nil Mrs Hoggan, Mrs Marshall and the sisters Julia and Kate Mitchell are among the best known London female practitioners But I must make one criticism in connection with this subject. Our medical women do not seem to have struck out any new paths for themselves they have done nothing to lessen the ills peculiar to their sex in a word, they have fallen into the same ways as their male confreres, and move on in the same old rut.

"And now I am arrived at the suffrage movement. The tremendous progress that has been made in this reform can be measured by the fact that whereas fifteen years ago it was difficult to find one candidate for parliament who was educated on the question, to-day it is quite as difficult to find one who has not studied the subject with care This is true of tories and liberals alike, and it is the most cheering sign that has shown itself since Mill's great speech in parliament in 1867 The discussions in the young men's debating clubs have done much to enlighten public opinion on this question, for woman's suffrage is often the subject of the debate, and it frequently happens that our national society is applied to send down into the country some lady speaker who

WILL DEFEND THE PROPOSITION

So I have great hopes that we will eventually gain our cause when the process of popular education is completed

"The activity of English women shows itself in still other directions They are up in arms against vivisection, under the lead of Miss Frances Power Cobbe and Dr Anna Kingsford, who [illegible] degree in the [illegible] school simply in order to fit herself for this question The [illegible] movement also counts many able women in its ranks Mrs Peter Taylor, wife of the well known ex-member of the house of commons, is the soul of this agitation In the postoffice department, thanks to the late Henry Fawcett, many women are doing good work, and they are entering more and more into private business concerns Even in the field of sport I find progress to report For instance, it is no longer considered improper for women to participate in that now so general amusement, bicycling All along the line you will perceive, I think, an advance, which means that in the not too distant future, I hope, English women will have all their just demands granted to them

THEODORE STANTON

FULL OF PRANKS

Stories About the Children of James G. Blaine.

Augusta Me. Dispatch

There is a good deal of talk here in a quiet, gossipy, good natured way, over the marriage of James G. Blaine, Jr., in New York a few days since. He has always been a remarkably lively youngster In proof of this, at the mere mention of his name I have yet to learn a man or woman who is not loaded with stories about "Jim" or "Jimmy," and some sort of prank he has played. Mind you, these stories are not malicious, but simply go to show that he has been full to the brim and fairly running over with an excess of animal spirits that could not be either suppressed or controlled

For example they tell how, when he was no more than 6 or 7 years old, he one day found a street sprinkler, from which the driver had stepped down for some purpose. Instantly Jimmy climbed to the seat, seized the reins, cut the horses with the whip and dashed away in a style not much affected by street sprinklers Before he had finished he had cleaned out State street of vehicles, a well-developed runaway ending in a smash up from which, of course, the cause of all the consternation and damages escaped unharmed

On another occasion an Augusta undertaker received a new hearse by the freight train It was hauled from the station to the hearse house in great state, but on reaching its destination the driver and others standing about were startled to hear a strange noise inside the hearse Presently the doors were burst open and Jim crawled out, after having enjoyed the first ride One could give chapters of similar exploits, but all tending to the one conclusion, that it would be hard for James G. Blaine, Jr., to do anything that would really surprise the citizens of Augusta

"There is nothing slow about any of the Blaine children—they come of a great stock," said one of Mr Blaine's most ardent admirers "Even the girls," he said, "are as vivacious and lively as they are intelligent, and wholly charming When the girls were smaller they used to enjoy dressing up in their mother's clothes and then go masquerading about the neighborhood, to the amusement of their lady friends

"Sometimes, though, they varied the programme A few doors from the Blaine mansion lives a most estimable maiden lady, Miss Lizzie Bartlett Four or five years ago she advertised her house for sale One evening her door bell rang and she answered it in person 'I found a funny little man at the door,' says Miss Bartlett, 'and asked him in He had on a long ulster, short hair pushed back, a queer little false mustache and a Derby hat He was extremely polite as I asked him in and inquired what his business was He had seen my advertisement and called to ask what I would sell for His name, he said, was Mr O'Brannigan I knew it was some one dressed up, but for the life of me I couldn't tell who He talked in a strange voice and asked many questions, but all the time he acted as though he was dying to laugh At last, before he went, I asked his name again, and he said "Why, don't you know me, Miss Bartlett? I'm Mr O'Blainegan." Then he went off bursting with laughter I saw who it was. It was Hattie Blaine, dressed up in some of Jimmy's clothes'

"And," added the gentleman who told me this story, "Miss Hattie Blaine is one of the loveliest young ladies you could find She is as much a favorite in the select society at Bar Harbor as she is at home in Augusta or in Washington."

A Druggist's Story.

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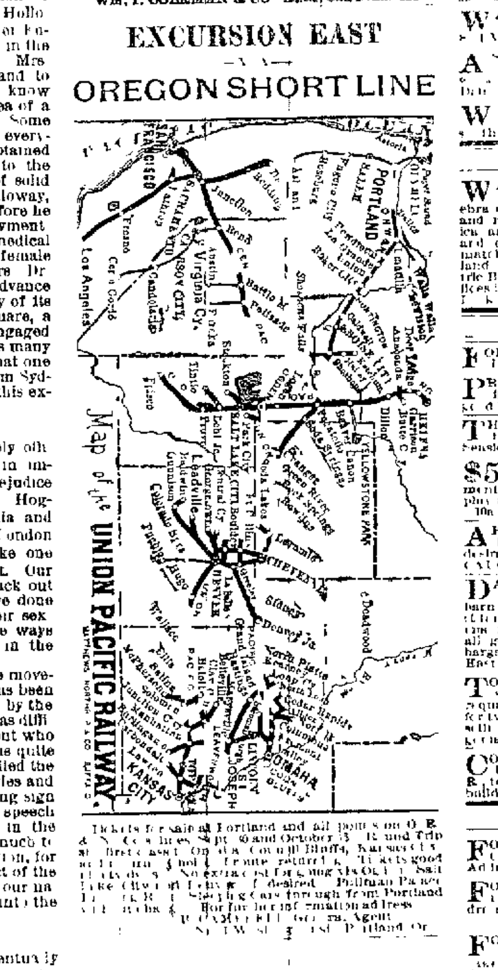

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WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or general housework in a small American family country preferred Apply at St John's Hotel cor Third and [illegible]

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITU ation to do housework in a private family Call at St [illegible] Hotel [illegible]

WANTED—POSITION OPEN AND GOOD PAY to active man with business ability Address A B C care Oregonian

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD [illegible] position as clerk in st [illegible] Address R D care Oregonian

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED $400 FOR A TERM OF YEARS [illegible]

A SMALL FAMILY WISH TO RENT A SMALL [illegible] ranch for [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian

WANTED A HOUSE WITH CONVENIENCES [illegible] North of Jefferson and [illegible] Address H care Oregonian

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST [illegible] to sell our Celebrated Electric Magnetic Belts used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail mighty matchless and magical four years success in Portland [illegible] Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co Offices in the elegant Stone Block First and Market sts. P O box 483 Portland Or

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE AND EIGHT COWS Inquire at 418 P st.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—A COMPLETE first class job office for sale at a bargain doing good business. Address Printer care Oregonian

THE ASTORIA BAKERY FOR SALE—A GOOD business at a bargain Apply to R H Jackson Seaside Bakery Astoria Or P O box 187

$5000 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE La Camas Company for the establishment of any manufacturing enterprise which will employ twenty workmen at La Camas W T D H STEARNS Manager La Camas Co

A BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS INCLUD ing house and lot for sale cheap or will rent to a desirable tenant For particulars address R N CALOHELL Shedd Linn Co Oregon

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—155 ACRES ON SAN dy road 12 miles from Portland dwelling house barn and dairy house, good orchard running water 40 tons of hay 17 cows 1 Jersey bull hogs and chickens farming implements and dairy fixtures complete all go with place one-half mile to R R station a bargain CRAITZ & LAMBERT Real Estate Agents East Portland

TO CAPITALISTS—BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR sale located in Dayton W T amount of money required $15,000 15 per cent per annum guaranteed for two years title perfect and satisfactory reasons for selling For further information inquire at the Oregonian office

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE DOING A CASH business 11 miles from Portland on West Side R R, telegraph railroad express and postoffice in same building Apply to A J Hamilton Beaverton Or

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN Couch's addition N E cor Twelfth and H sts Address DUGAN BROS Salem Or

FOR SALE—FRACTIONAL LOT CONTAINING a [illegible]-room cottage bath etc Apply at or address [illegible] Ninth near Jefferson from 9 A. M. to noon

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEAR THE FLOURISH ing town of Moscow W T several desirable farms [illegible] terms easy Address W W BAKER Moscow W T

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—HOUSE OF [illegible] rooms brick cellar cistern and city water [illegible] East Portland Marshall's addition [illegible] house and [illegible] South Portland [illegible] Apply [illegible] WATSON Washington [illegible]

CHEAP HOMES—EASY PAYMENTS ON THE installment plan For sale—A few fine level lots [illegible] a few for $100 each [illegible] per month This is an excellent opportunity [illegible] Apply early to A REED Hall [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—30 HEAD OF MILCH COWS [illegible] ST ROSS & ROSCOW [illegible] East Portland

FOR SALE—ALL THE FURNITURE MOST OF it new [illegible] cottage Inquire at [illegible] cottage [illegible]

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND PORT able engines and boilers 10 to 25-horse power also [illegible] MITCHELL, FISCHER & LETSCHER 62 Myrtle st Oakland Cal

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY Stillman Engines Oils Brass Goods Inspirators Pumps Belts etc Laundry Machinery a specialty Foot of Morrison st Portland

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 73 and 75 Front st. Portland, Or

CHAS. E DODD & CO, SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper Canton Pitts Thresher, Haines Header, Schutler Wagons Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COR ner N. Front and D sts. Portland, Or

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCER and Commission Merchants 64 and 66 Front st Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT WHOLESALE GROCERS Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland Or

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

NEUSTADTER BROS MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls Standard Shirts Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal Cassimere Clothing 67 to 71 Front st. Portland Or

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS 93 AND 95 OAK ST corner Fifth Soda Sarsaparilla Cream Soda Ginger Ale Cascade Mineral water Soda Fountains and Supplies

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS

DIXON, BORGESON & CO 102 FRONT ST Portland and 27 Market st. San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1861 Portland, Or

EDUCATIONAL

PORTLAND TRAINING SCHOOL

—OF—

ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Fall term will open Oct. 6, 1886 at Y M C A Hall The school will be based upon the methods of the Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature and the Boston School of Oratory The Literary department will be in charge of a lady thorough [illegible] Send for Circular Address MISS KATE SEAVER DOWNS Director Portland Training School of Elocution and English Literature Y M C A [illegible]

PHILOMATH COLLEGE.

Philomath Benton Co Or

Fall Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. 21st.

Complete Academic Commercial [illegible] Collegiate Courses [illegible] Substantial Buildings [illegible] Address BISHOP HENRY [illegible]

UNIVERSITY of OREGON

LAW SCHOOL—THIRD YEAR.

The session begins on Wednesday evening 13th October [illegible] Apply to RICHARD H THORNTON 31 Union Block

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN

AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—246 Washington st Children will be conducted to and from the Kindergarten [illegible] MRS C DUNLAP Principal

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

108 and 110 Front St. Portland Or

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

TWO-RUN BURR MILL, SITUATED AT SCIO, Linn county Oregon, on line of Narrow Gauge Railroad. For particulars apply to R PENTLAND, Scio, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS $5 $7 AND $9 per month 78 First st cor Montgomery

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE STORAGE ROOM. Inquire 150 First st corner Meade

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS AD dress M A G care Oregonian

ROOMS 200 NINTH ST BET SALMON AND Main en suite or single bath large lawn to side balconies pleasant and desirable

VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 228 Seventh st one block from postoffice.

FOR RENT—NICE SUITE OF BAYWINDOW rooms at 152 Washington, cor of Seventh, reference MRS. HOUGHTEZ

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH gas bath etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st. corner Pacific.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping 172 First st.

TO LET—BY WEEK OR MONTH A LIMITED number of single and family rooms on first and second floors of Occidental Hotel First and Morrison sts. thoroughly renovated low rates.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout complete change, moderate prices by day week month 229½ Second bet. Salmon & Main.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE 8-ROOM HOUSE with bath location central, $20 per month. P. W. GILLETTE 2 Stark st

TO LET—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE 16 ROOMS and 2 bath rooms No 91 Seventh st near Stark; suitable for a first-class boarding house. Apply to LOYD & ARNOLD 105 First st

TO LET—THE LARGE AND HANDSOME brick stores Nos. 61 and 63 Alder st. are now ready for tenant Parties desiring a central location [illegible] to build up a good business should [illegible] these rooms on long lease at moderate rent [illegible] responsible parties dry goods preferred. [illegible] JOHN WILSON 301 Twelfth st., or address P O Box 64 City

FOR RENT—NEW STORE BUILDING CEN trally located with all modern improvements and [illegible] upstairs. Inquire of M. Seller & Co or Parrish, Watkins & Cornell

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD, in private family suitable for one or two gentlemen or man and wife comfortable home for the right party Apply 94 Clay st corner Fifth

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board suitable for one or two gentlemen two blocks from postoffice 201 Seventh street, corner Taylor st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GERMANTOWN WOOL—FIRST QUALITY, FOR buggy robes Afghans bed spreads etc. all colors, 5 cents I J HARTMAN & CO

A NO. 1 STORAGE AT VERY LOW RATES. Apply to F BICKEL S W cor G and Front sts

FAIRY ZEPHYR—FOR SHAWLS NUBIAS AND capes in all shades and colors, at I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

WE SEND SAMPLES OF ALL OUR WOOLS, Yarns Zephyr etc by mail on application I J HARTMAN & CO

COLUMBIA KNITTING WORSTED—THIS CEL ebrated brand to be had in every shade manufactured at I J HARTMAN & CO'S

A FULL STOCK OF POMPADOUR WOOL, HAM burg crewels ice wool mohair and all embroidery materials always on hand and at the lowest prices, at I J HARTMAN & CO'S.

MRS C I HENDERSON WILL RESUME during the second week in October her parlor lectures on European art and travel For particulars, apply at 445 Seventh st., bet. the hours of 3 and 5 P M

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP pointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 K st. Portland Or

ZEPHYR WORSTED—IMPORTED DIRECT from Berlin in 2 4 and 8 fold split single or double we keep this superior article in 172 shades; price 4 ounces for 5 cents. I. J HARTMAN & CO

SAXONY—IMPORTED BRAND—2 3 AND 4-thread everybody knows what imported Saxony will do we have this in over forty different shades and in three different sizes price 15 cents per hank, at I J HARTMAN & CO'S

SHEPHERD'S PRIDE GERMAN KNITTING Worsted the best material in the market for all knitting purposes this is without doubt a peer to all knitting yarns, full weight and pure dye, every shade in two qualities first quality 15 cents and second quality [illegible] cents per hank I J HARTMAN & CO.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT W I Moore is no longer the authorized agent of this Association and is warned not to transact any business through him in that capacity HOME ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION of San Francisco

NOTICE—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY IN formed that on the 30th of September 1886 I sold and transferred all my right title and interest good will [illegible] Garrison's Sewing Machine Store at 167 Third st Portland Or to M A Winne, who assumes all debts and to whom all accounts due [illegible] must be paid Thanking the public for past patronage I trust that the same may be liberally extended to my successor JOHN B GARRISON

SHETLAND FLOSS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED for shawls [illegible] and new style capes etc to be had in fifty different shades reduced price I J HARTMAN & CO

TO THE PUBLIC—HAVING PURCHASED from J. B. Garrison the establishment known as Garrison's Sewing Machine Store 167 Third st. [illegible] M. A. WINNE [illegible] J. B. Garrison

NEW YARN—SPANISH KNITTING YARN [illegible] I J HARTMAN & CO'S

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant 65 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N Front st Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers 180 Front st

C. CESAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMIS sion Merchants 60 North Front street, Portland

MASON EHRMAN & CO WHOLESALE GRO cers and commission merchants. Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street Portland Or

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co 84 Front street, cor Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1?7 Front st. between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO IMPORTERS & WHOLE sale grocers and shipping and commission merchants Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland,Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO, SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or

HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant S. W cor Front and Alder sts., Portland Or Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. I. NICKLIN DENTIST SOUTHEAST COR. First and Morrison

MOVING AND RAISING HOUSES BARNS & other buildings long experience in the East. For estimates address Samuel Chapman, Room 1 I O O F Bldg (formerly of New Cumberland W Va.)

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARD ware 74 Front st. Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 105 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

ART DECORATORS.

FREEBORN & CO THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest, frescoing and artistic work 127 and 129 Third st

Notice of Consolidation and Removal.

PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 1st, 1886.

We have this day entered into a partnership agreement for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail Book and Stationery business, under the firm name of J. K. GILL & CO.

This is a consolidation of the wholesale business of J. K. Gill & Co. and the retail business of W. B. Ayer & Co. All liabilities of both concerns will be settled by the new firm, and all outstanding accounts will be collected by them.

In order to secure the best facilities for conducting our business, we have moved into more commodious quarters, now occupying the new Failing Building, northwest corner First and Oak streets, vacating stores at 28 and 30, and 93 First street

A continuance of patronage is solicited, with the assurance that our new arrangement will enable us to meet the wants of the public better than ever before.

J. K. GILL,
W. B. AYER,
JOHN GILL.

Notice to Ship-owners, Merchants and Captains,

That we will Discharge and Load Ships at 37½c Per Ton from August 1st, 1886.

R. LEMON & CO.,

Stevedores and Riggers,

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

SLAB WOOD.

Orders left either at the mill or the office, corner Second and G st., promptly attended to.

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & MFG. CO

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY, OCT. 5, 1886

FIENDS OF DYNAMITE.

It ought to be plain now, even to those who hitherto have been incredulous, that the hideous spirit of cowardly murder is the animating force of the unlawful effort for expulsion of the Chinese. Within a short time three several efforts have been made in this vicinity to murder Chinese in their habitations, at dead of night, by explosions of dynamite. The murderous effort of Sunday night, of which an account is given to-day, came near being as successful as the fiends could have wished. The explosion was one of terrible force, and though it did not kill any one outright, it seriously wounded three of the five Chinese sleeping in the "shanty," and almost destroyed hearing of a fourth. The dynamite was exploded under the corner of the cabin near the feet of the sleepers. Had it been placed near their heads, all probably would have been killed. As it was, some of them may not recover.

This is horrible. Our people have been slow to believe that there is a class among them who would deliberately and systematically resort to dynamite, for commission of midnight murder. The very thought of such a thing is horribly startling. He who is capable of using dynamite in such a way and for such a purpose is a fiend at whose blackness humanity instinctively shudders. He is an enemy of the human race, and as such he ought to be hunted down.

The murderous spirit that actuates these crimes is the legitimate outgrowth of the "agitation" for unlawful expulsion of the Chinese and those who have encouraged the "movement" are abettors of this hideous work. Driven by the force of its own infernal logic, systematic lawlessness, founded on disregard of right and justice, is unable to stop short of the worst extremes. Unless checked and punished, it always leads to the worst acts it can possibly perpetrate. The fiends who prowl about at dead of night to commit these most atrocious crimes, it is needless to say are not working men, for men who mean to earn their living by honorable labor cannot be murderers and assassins. This work is the work of that class of unspeakable scoundrels who represent and embody the deepest iniquities of the criminal side of human nature, and such cannot have a redeeming trait of humanity.

The authorities of Multnomah county ought to move at once to check these fiendish crimes. The report of these crimes, if they are allowed to continue, will speedily disgrace us as a people and bring upon us the just reproach and detestation of the country, and even of the civilized world. It is time to act. It is the high duty of the authorities of the law to take measures that will detect and suppress this horrible spirit of midnight murder.

WHO IS THE FOOL?

The other day Samuel G. Snelling stood up in the superior court of Boston, pleaded guilty in a feeble voice to the embezzlement of $85,000 while acting as treasurer of the Lowell bleachery, and was sentenced to seven years in the state prison at hard labor. Snelling is 62 years of age, prematurely old and gray. The convict had been twenty-seven years treasurer of the trust he robbed. Among his friends present was Rev. Phillips Brooks. In mitigation of the maximum sentence for his offence, which is fifteen years, several well-known friends of the convict testified that Snelling had been conspicuous during a number of years for his efforts in behalf of the South Boston institution for the blind. If an hostler had stolen a horse he would have got seven years in the state prison, and the chances are that the judge would not have accepted as a plea in abatement of a full sentence that he had occasionally tossed a penny into the hat of a blind beggar, although, in proportion to his means, his opportunities and his intelligence, the hostler had been quite as humane as cultivated Mr. Snelling, who probably gave the blind part of the money he stole.

Wm. E. Gould the other day stole $150,000 from the First National bank of Portland and lost it in Wall street. Gould was of excellent family antecedents; he was the son-in-law of Neal Dow; he was an eminent and zealous Congregationalist; he preached in small churches near Portland when a regular minister could not be had, and the ceaseless refrain of his sermons to young men was moral rectitude and the the advantages of honest business principles; he was a temperance lecturer, a trustee of the Maine Savings bank and an officer of a number of other financial institutions; he was a man of luxurious habits; had lately built a $20,000 house; had a good home, a happy family and an excellent reputation, and yet he had been systematically robbing his bank for seven years; would be robbing it still, if a clerk had not detected what the directors and the bank examiners had failed to discover. He is to be criminally prosecuted under the national bank law and in due time he will be a convict in the U. S. penitentiary. When the National Bankers' association met at Boston in August Gould was one of its vice-presidents, and was among those who listened to the remarks of the retiring president, referring to the anxiety of the members of that body to detect and prevent breaches of trust.

Then there is Paul [illegible], ex-president of the Charter Oak life insurance company of Hartford, Conn., for [illegible] years the foremost business man of [illegible] in many banks, charities [illegible] and member of the corporation of Trinity college. He is another gilt-edged thief whose fall was precipitated by [illegible] of Plunkett, [illegible] emptying poor and [illegible] colony [illegible] Birch [illegible] example, and he [illegible] Monroe [illegible] Charles [illegible] who [illegible] $ [illegible] president [illegible] N. Y. [illegible] Syracuse, N. Y. [illegible] in March, 1885 [illegible] the judge [illegible] church [illegible] several [illegible] more famous [illegible] Winslow of [illegible] who [illegible] and when he was caught escaped punishment by [illegible] a very low-toned man departing [illegible] high old Roman way.

We do not place the religious and temperance professions of these men as anything against these good causes. Of course every keen scoundrel is prompt to steal the livery of heaven when he wants to serve the devil, and disarm suspicion of his depravity. It is the same shrewd homage that vice pays to virtue, which is paid by a gambler who practices sobriety in his hours of deep play, because he knows that no drunken man can stock cards deftly, deal without detection or play his hand well except when he is sober. It is only when the church and temperance are stupid and disingenious enough to defend or condone the crimes of scoundrels who have assumed their garb as a disguise to enable them to steal with impunity, that good causes suffer at all in public estimation, when a rotten pillar falls in moral ruin. The treason of Judas and the falsehood of Peter did not damn the rest of the Apostles, but they would have justly suffered had they extenuated the mercenary conduct of Judas or excused the cowardly lies of Peter.

There is one thing to be said of all these men; they were thieves by natural want of moral sense and business integrity. They were all educated men, of excellent early moral surroundings of church and temperance, they were not intemperate, or licentious, or given to gambling with cards; speculation did not make them thieves, they tumbled at the first temptation that offered a fair chance of stepping down into theft, gambling with the stolen money and successfully stepping up again to the plane of safety. The only unknown factor was whether they could gamble successfully with the stolen money; they all have self esteem enough to believe they can "beat the street" and take their chance. They steal and bet and bet and steal again without any sort of remorse until caught, and then they weep and say that the "street ruined them;" they took the money expecting to put it back, etc., etc. Stripped down to its moral bones, speculation, conducted on stolen funds, is theft, and whether you win your bet and replace the stolen money and go down to your grave unsuspected and unspotted in the world's eye, or lose your bet, suffer detection, conviction or imprisonment, you go up to your God nothing but a thief. Everyone of these fellows, born in low and vulgar and illiterate circumstances would have eagerly become a pickpocket, a burglar or receiver of stolen goods, because before they actually stole a dollar they all believed that there was no sin in theft, the sin was in getting caught, and every man who cannot or will not see that theft is as absolute a sin when you steal and succeed, as when you steal and get caught, is by natural taint a presumptive thief, for he will steal the moment he fancies it is safe to sin. So speculation does not make these men thieves; they were thieves in essence always; thieves at heart before they stole, because of the purblind moral vision which sees [illegible] the sin [illegible] always remains a secret [illegible] safely potted the [illegible] the others can [illegible]. The reason why [illegible] that they have [illegible] out of honesty [illegible] cause the temptation [illegible] to steal did not [illegible].

And yet these are [illegible] fellows who wag their heads [illegible] with contempt or [illegible] or who earns his living [illegible] with a modest [illegible] as a sensate haste to get [illegible] described as a want of "practical talent." These are the fellows that everybody calls smart until they sink in a moral earthquake. These are the fellows that hail men who sacrifice to great principles and causes great worldly chances of fame and pelf, as fools, cranks and sentimentalists; these are the fellows who called Socrates a fool, because he died rather than recant; thought Washington a fool for risking his head for liberty; these are the fellows who would have called Grant a fool if he had died without a cent; they will remember him longer for having made $400,000 with his pen in his dying hours than they will for having saved the state with his sword. And they are the greatest fools of all; they believe in nothing that is too impalpable to steal, and finally following their pirate flag with the mad passion of morbid acquisitiveness, they fling away family, happiness, honor, reputation for the desperate chances of stealing successfully their way through the world. They know no sin but the sin of detection, and then the penitentiary opens and they sink forever out of sight in its social and moral grave.

Who are the biggest fools—these smart, sharp, practical fellows, who are always "bucking the tiger" of the world of business until the tiger throttles them and eats them at his leisure, or the fellows whom these men of intensely practical genius sneer at as stupid or as "altogether too honest for this world." The answer to this sneer is that no man can be too honest in this world who is ambitious of any decent standing or comfort in the next world. Persons who propose to [illegible] business by speculating with stolen money ought to read and ponder the following little story:

At Amsterdam [illegible] was invited by an enthusiastic [illegible] was everlastingly [illegible] to accompany him on one of the foolhardy trips [illegible] "I thank you [illegible] from places that a [illegible]"

THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian Rights association, a society which has no partisan aims, announces through its organ [illegible] with the administration of Indian affairs under President Cleveland. Experienced and capable officers, it is declared, are being removed to make room for politicians and the service is growing worse month by month. In support of these charges numerous cases are cited, among them that of Dr. J. J. S. Doherty, ex-registrar of vital statistics in New Haven, appointed physician to the Grand Ronde agency in this state. Dr. Doherty was under sentence, as readers of THE OREGONIAN know, to pay a fine of $3000 for frauds committed while registrar, and an energetic remonstrance against his appointment was made. All the satisfaction obtained by the association was a letter from Secretary Lamar, saying: "I am led to think that his appointment was urged upon the bureau from sympathy, and desire to give him an opportunity to retrieve his character." The case of Dr. McGillicuddy, who was removed from the Pine Ridge agency after twenty years' service, the removal of Gen. Milroy at Yakima in Washington territory, and many other cases are given with full details, which show the action of the interior department to have been prejudiced and partisan.

It has been supposed that the president had it in mind to reorganize the Indian service and revolutionize its plan. Early in his administration there were some hints that he thought well of the plan suggested by Gen. Miles, and it was given out that he hoped to put Miles at the head of a commission to establish the Indians of all the reservations on land in severalty. The scheme seems to have fallen through, or perhaps it has only been delayed while Miles has been engaged in the hunt for Geronimo.

When [illegible] Moderate [illegible] as [illegible] that persons [illegible] states where the [illegible] earnest [illegible] and [illegible] there could be an [illegible] with the [illegible] That [illegible] to show those [illegible] who [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] prohibition [illegible] it is hard that [illegible] license or taxation, [illegible] experience [illegible] result [illegible] in contrast [illegible] in power and keeping power [illegible]

Since 1880 the population of the United States [illegible] 10,000 inhabitants, about as many as Great Britain has gained in thirty years. The last census reported about 87,000 miles of railroad; on the 1st of September we had [illegible],000. The Middle states had added one third to their mileage; the states between them and the Mississippi nearly one third, the Southern states nearly one half, and the states west of the Mississippi more than one half, over 10,000 miles. In four states and one territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota, have been added 10,000 miles. Every mile of new railway brings within reach of markets 6400 acres of land, enough to support the entire population of an ordinary town.

In the supreme court of Massachusetts in a recent suit brought to recover a sum of money stolen from vests of passengers, who had taken unusual precautions for its safety, the jury gave a verdict against the Central Sleeping Car company, after the court had refused to rule, first, that evidence of negligence on the part of the porter in charge on the morning of the robbery was not evidence of negligence at the time the theft took place, and second, that a sleeping car company could not be held to the same responsibility as a common carrier.

The *Mountain Sentinel* (Union county) has on its hands a libel suit, in which the plaintiff demands $10,000. And the Arlington *Independent* (Gilliam county) has on its hands a suit in which the plaintiff claims $50,000. These incidents go to show how profitable the business of publishing newspapers in Eastern Oregon is supposed to be.

Every working camp of Chinese throughout the country ought to put out a guard at night, armed with double-barreled shotguns. Nothing could do so much good as the shooting of a party of dynamiters.

A SENTIMENTAL BURGLAR WANTED.

In religion the "Rev. Sam" will have a following while the "Rev. James" or "John" would go begging for hearers. Talent makes no difference. Weight of character or a pure, undefiled past wield no influence. A man need hardly get the smell of the barrooms out of his clothing or the smell of spirits out of his moustache before he finds himself on a pedestal and a nation ready to fall down and worship him.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Why not have a sentimental burglar, fresh from state prison, posing as the deformed transformed, or reformed, as the case may be? Why not a sentimental reformed burglar, as well as a sentimental reformed drunkard? Why not a sentimental reformed burglar, as well as a sentimental reformed sinner like the Rev. Sam Jones, and his sentimental, equally sanctified reformed clerical sponge and bottle-holder, the Rev. Sam Small? Why should temperance, like religion, grow specially fascinating when it falls into the hands of a fellow who can scarcely be kept sober while he secures signers to a pledge that is taken in one vicissitude of inebriety to be broken in another? It is a fair question to ask whether the shortest and best road to become an efficient reformer is first to become a horrible example, or, as the Albany *Journal* fairly puts it, to say to our children, by our adulation of the recently reformed that "character is nothing, abstinence is nothing, purity of life is nothing; sensationalism is the true end of men."

Did anybody ever hear of a professed reformed burglar being kissed and cried over and welcomed to the platform as a regenerated Satan, eloquently rebuking sin? Not within our recollection. Even sensationalism has not yet invited the reformed burglar to the platform, it has not yet killed for him the fatted calf. It has not yet bought him new clothes, nor hugged him into a state of insensibility as a brilliant brand plucked from the burning, henceforth to be the beacon light to all the world to warn the growing generation against the siren voices of temptation that make tuneful the rocks and shoals of crime. Oh, no! there is nothing sentimental or sensational about the reformed burglar or thief. He is not a subject for sentimental eloquence; he is a hard, non-poetic criminal fact, nobody cares whether he is reformed or not; he has been, to be sure, a horrible example, but he is not a music box of various woes, he is a vulgar sinner, more dangerous, if he doesn't reform, than the drunkard, but he is not an interesting person at all, his story is a plain, unvarnished tale compared with the gaudy chaplet worn by the reformed inebriate, who, instead of taking a back seat and sitting a reasonable time on the stool of repentance, comes to the front and tells the story of his sickening degradation and shame with self righteous satisfaction to an audience that for the most part have never been drunk, never been in the ditch, and whose proper place on the platform as good examples is usurped by this "horrible example."

In other words, the pulpit and the temperance platform seem to be regarded as the peculiar stamping ground of the sensational sinner sighing for a chance to tell with glib and shameless fervor "what I know about sin." We know of a man past middle life who for years went about telling large audiences the story of his heartless selfishness and shameful depravity; he grew eloquent over the tale of his own infernal meanness; he told how he had driven a sweet and beautiful wife prematurely into the grave; how his children had gone cold and hungry, because he, an intelligent man of superior ability, took the bread out of their mouths for rum. And then he sang "Father, dear father, come home," and accompanied himself on the accordion and cried, and the audience cried with the sentimental scoundrel and then he passed his hat and reaped a rich reward. He was the sensational sinner, the frightful example on the platform, coining his shameful story into shekels, in love with his own dramatic duplicity, and playing moral dictator and adviser to men and women whose shoes he was not worthy to wipe. His place as a horrible example was not on the platform, but on the back seat. Let men of integrity and decent life, who have set us a good example by keeping out of the ditch, not men who have wallowed for years in it, and set us a horrible example, talk in the pulpit and on the platform. Their story will not be a sensational one of shame, suffering, wickedness and wrong; but they will not have to apologize for their own years of shame before they presume to point out to good men and true the path to glory. Rev. Albert Moody, who never wallowed in the ditch for half his days, is one man, but the reverend "Sams" and the whole tribe of fellows who wasted their manhood feeding out of the filthiest flesh pots of Egypt, have no business anywhere but on the back seat, from which they have no moral business to rise to rebuke anybody, but only meekly to pay the modest tribute of respect which any honest, manly, reformed man, who has spent years in the ditch of the devil, feels for those who have humbly and patiently tried to walk with God.

There is something demoralizing in the spectacle of a man making a money market for the sale of the story of his shame. We can understand and compassionate the Magdalen, who ceases to sin, atones by silent effort and moral example for her wasted life, and is content to reform without assuming to be the resonant reformer and rebuker of those who have no story of shame to tell; but what would we think of her if she sought to market the story of her shame and conversion by dramatically telling it on the platform or publishing it in a cheap pamphlet for general circulation? This trick of working your reform for all it is worth in cash is getting very common, and is a spectacle fraught with demoralizing influence. Sam Jones, if he had always been as cleanly in life and thought and spirit as the average hardworking self sacrificing country clergyman, would not excite any attention; [illegible] Sam Jones with a salty sensational vulgarity [illegible] audience, because he is "as good as a play." Indeed that is just what [illegible] an old sinner, turned clerical charlatan, [illegible] and filling his pocket. He has found out that there is a market for the sensational story of his sins and for impudent exhortations and vulgar pulpit speech. He has found out it pays financially, to be good, just as Gough and [illegible] Murphy found out it paid to be sober and tell the story of their drunken career to sober people for two hundred dollars and traveling expenses. A sentimental reformed burglar is wanted.

MORAL AND SOCIAL SUASION.

During the ministry of Sir Robert Walpole, in the reign of George the Second, the popular vice of gin drinking became so widespread in England, and so terrible in its results that Walpole attempted practical prohibition by taxing it into the earth. The result was a popular tumult so terrible that parliament as a matter of prudence repealed the excessive tax. The historian Lecky describes the situation under Walpole as follows:

> The passion for gin drinking appears to have infected the masses of the population, and it spread with the rapidity and the violence of an epidemic. Small as is the place which this fact occupies in English history it was probably, if we consider all the consequences that have flowed from it, the most momentous in that of the eighteenth century—incomparably more so than any event in the purely political or military annals of the country. The fatal passion for drink was at once and irrevocably planted in the nation. The grand jury of Middlesex in a powerful presentment declared that much the greater part of the poverty, the murders, the robberies of London might be traced to this single cause. Retailers of gin were accustomed to hang out painted boards announcing that their customers could be made drunk for a penny and dead-drunk for two-pence, and should have straw for nothing, and cellars strewn with straw were accordingly provided into which those who had become insensible were dragged, and where they remained until they had sufficiently recovered to renew their orgies. The evil acquired such frightful dimensions that even the unreforming parliament of Walpole perceived the necessity of taking strong measures to arrest it.

According to Dr. Crooks thousands of the baptized members of the church of England were no better. The first check upon this popular drunkenness was the great religious awakening of England by the preaching of the celebrated John Wesley. The moral suasion of Methodism accomplished more to abate the national intemperance than the strongest repressive statutes that Walpole dare pass. The Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York city, in a temperance speech, once said, enforcing the importance of applying the power of social influence against intemperance:

> Drunkenness is a sin of a peculiar kind and society forgives it as it forgives nothing else. Let a man perjure [illegible] or be base and mean, and society has its own ways of expressing its opinion adversely to it; but it will forgive a man because he has been overtaken by drink. Nay, it will be apt to conclude, in the first instance, that probably he has a generous, kind hearted, open nature, and has been betrayed into this. Now just because this is the case with intemperance it is all the more important that social influences should to the utmost possible degree be brought to bear against it.

In Mexico everywhere, and especially in its great capital, strong alcoholic liquors of several varieties, of better flavor and purer than much of our whisky, are abundant and very cheap. Saloons are as abundant as they are in the most crowded cities of our country, and in many places liquor is kept in almost every grocery and eating house, is peddled in baskets or on portable stands in the streets, wherever there is any kind of a gathering. Among other liquors is *pulque*, a little stronger than lager beer, made from the juice of the *maguey*, a plant of the cactus tribe. The Mexico correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says:

> [illegible] is the [illegible] of this [illegible] brought into the city than [illegible] train is daily run to bring [illegible] ... natives [illegible] intoxication [illegible] wealthy prefer [illegible] wines [illegible]

Liquors are abundant and cheap, there are no [illegible] as with us, and children are allowed to drink from their earliest years. There are no laws restraining the sale of liquor, except a very light license law, and yet the Mexicans are a remarkably temperate people, an intoxicated person is seldom seen, and this in a country with liquor within arm's reach for 1 to 3 cents a glass. The correspondent of the *Post* recites these remarkable facts and explains the situation as follows:

> The Mexicans certainly drink liquor to a certain extent; the proportion of those who drink occasionally is much greater than with us; there seems to be no strictly temperance element; but the principal cause of the difference between the rum drinking in Mexico and in the United States is the utter absence of that public sentiment which leads too many persons among us to look upon drunkenness as the most venial of offences and treats the vagaries of a drunken man as only the eccentricities of generous blood. The Mexican sentiment is quite the reverse. Drunkenness there is simply [illegible] ness, excusable if kept a strictly private affair, inexcusable if made a public one. Their principle is this: If you must get drunk do so at home, or if you have mistaken your measure abroad get home as quickly as possible. Above all things keep quiet, annoy nobody and be a gentleman still even when you no longer can stand up. There is nothing funny about a drunken man; there is nothing about a spree to laugh over or compare notes about next day with a fellow pig. If you commit a crime it only aggravates the offence. If you are impolite or rude it is even worse than if you were sober. If you are a gentleman and a good fellow when sober it only makes your drunkenness the less excusable.
>
> Such is the feeling which the natural politeness and gentleness of the Mexicans makes almost universal. No native dares to act there when intoxicated as the American does, and an American will be more quickly arrested and more heavily fined for indulging in his peculiar style of drunkenness than for almost any other offence below felony.

In other words, Mexican public opinion makes intemperance so disgraceful in a social sense that temperance becomes the rule, just as deference to women is the universal rule with the American traveling public.

THE OREGONIAN is not specially interesting itself in the political campaign in Washington territory, that is, it isn't going out of its way to act as advocate of either party in a local contest away from home. But from the number of letters it is asked to publish upon various features of the canvass there, it is apparent that the advocates on each side know what medium to select in order to get their statements before the whole people of the territory.

It is quite probable that the eleven persons indicted at Tacoma for conspiracy in connection with expulsion of the Chinese from that place will be acquitted, or at least that the jury will fail to agree upon conviction, but if a Chicago jury had the case the conspirators would have a rocky road.

PRESS PITH.

When a couple is about to elope the young man asks: "Does your mother know your route?"—New Orleans Picayune.

Queer country this. There is very often wind enough to blow a town out of existence, but seldom enough wind for a yacht race.—Hartford Post.

Brother—What do you think of my marrying pretty Miss Peachy? Sister—"Also"! Brother—Yes, that's just what she said.—Tid-Bits.

It is stated that Henry Clay was never at a loss for a word. From this it is evident that Henry never jammed his thumb in a door.—New Haven News.

An elephant, it is said, can be taught to play billiards. It must make it feel rather mean, however, to be knocking about remnants of its dead ancestors.—Puck.

It's a funny way the Americans have of doing things. If a white man in Arizona steals a colt he is hanged. If an Indian scalps a white man he is sent to Florida to gall on oranges.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

The corn crop in Kentucky is figured by the department of agriculture at 1,000,000 bushels more than last year. This will not reduce the price of bread for the poor man, but it may reduce the whisky market.—N. O. Picayune.

A [illegible] for the other day in New York, proposed to solve the labor problem by making Saturday a legal holiday. This would be a big thing for farmers who happened to have a lot of hay wet on Friday and had to wait until Monday to get it in.—Springfield Union.

A suburban lady who objected to profanity because it is both wicked and vulgar, wants to know what she ought to say when a clothes line breaks and lets a week's washing fall into the mud. She ought to say, "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," but she probably won't think of it.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Minks—"What's all this talk about a millennium?" Winks—"Oh, that's just the chatter of a crazy woman at [illegible]. The millennium is not [illegible] for a million years yet." "[illegible] supposed. Well, when that time comes and all the world's at peace what will we do for news?" "Oh, we'll still have the Irish problem."—Omaha World.

Actors having pathetic parts are advised that modern science has found the means of producing artificial tears. The essential oil of onions can now be extracted. A single drop of this oil upon the handkerchief produces a flow of tears; two drops cause persistent sobbing, and three grief of the most suffocating and gasping kind.—Paris Figaro.

"Didn't the doctor say that you needed some tonic?" inquired a Dallas husband. "Yes, he said my system was broken down and I needed something strengthening," was the reply. "How do you like English porter?" "I don't like the taste of it." "Well, that don't make any difference. I can. I'll bring up a bottle for our dinner to-morrow," replied the unselfish husband.—Texas Siftings.

The poem published this week is not thus rendered immortal by reason of its intrinsic merits, but out of consideration for its author. Had the verses not been published the writer might have considered himself a poet and some day been impelled to commit a greater iniquity. As it is, somebody will now kill him and prevent the possibility of a repetition of the offense.—Manitoulin (Canada) Expositor.

POINTED REMARKS.

The anti-saloon republican seems to be a cross between a Shanghai and a prohibitionist.—Oshkosh Times.

Platform of the anti-saloon republicans: Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.—Milwaukee Journal.

True, Lieut. Henn lost his big yacht race, but we are kind to strangers. All the American papers call him "Colonel."—San Francisco Alta.

There is no law that prevents a person from becoming a political office hog, but such piggishness is not to be commended in any person or party.—Saginaw Courier.

"Bonanza" Mackay emphatically denies having tendered a loan to the Bulgarians. He freely admits, however, that he has many times furnished "Bohemians" with funds.

The prohibitionists announce that they will elect a president in 1892. If they do he will be a regular old-fashioned whisky democrat, like nearly every other man they have thus far elected.—Minneapolis Tribune.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Henry George seems to be a reformer in theory only. He says: "We know all the methods of the machine men, and we shall use them."

Instead of "Much obliged," "Thanks," or "Thanks awfully much," the Anglo-dudes in New York now say "Beholden," or "Very much beholden to you." It is the latest and catching.

James Bell, the yachtsman who has just fired the brass Long Tom in challenge to all America for a race in 1887, is a rich shipbuilder of Glasgow. His wife is a sailor, too, and their three young children even are "old salts."

Justin McCarthy proposes while in America to endeavor to hunt up those educated Americans who, according to Matthew Arnold and other authorities, are opposed to home rule. He has got a big winter's job before him.

Harriet Beecher Stowe does not consider that her health is shattered by any means. She is 75 years old, and after the long and painful illness of her husband which taxed her strength she feels that she needs a rest, and is taking it.

Treasury officials expect that as soon as the silver certificates of small denominations are issued the circulation of standard dollars will greatly decrease. It is thought that no one will want the coin when he can secure the small bills.

"Bonanza" Mackay hopes to create out of the Postal Telegraph company as extensive a system as that of the Western Union. When this is done he says telegraph rates will be so cheap as to do away with letter writing. Success to Mackay.

The Washington *Star* inquires: "Would not Richmond's welcome to Miss Davis be just as complete if [illegible] references to the South's 'struggle for constitutional liberty' were left out of it? [illegible] it would have been [illegible]."

Messrs. Richardson [illegible] of [illegible], N. Y., are performing an extraordinary feat in cheese making. Some time ago they received an order from Mr. Thomas J. Lipton of Glasgow, Scotland, to make fifteen cheese to weigh 3500 to 4000 pounds each and are making the cheese to fill it.

Maj. John Esten Cooke, the Southern author, died a few days since at his residence in Clark county, Va., aged 56 years. During a part of the war he was on the staff of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson and Gen. R. E. Lee. He was the author of several novels, most of them founded upon scenes and incidents in the early history of Virginia, the best ones being the "Virginia Comedians" and "Henry St. John." He also wrote the lives of Gen. Lee and Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and the history of Virginia in the American Commonwealth series.

SOMEWHAT "OFFENSIVE" PARTISANSHIP.

Boston Advertiser.

The attention of President Cleveland is respectfully called to the conduct of the democratic postmaster of Vicksburg, Miss. This official is the editor of the Vicksburg *Commercial Herald*, and in his newspaper exulted over the bloody partisan massacres in Copiah county. His nomination was defeated by the senate, but the president reappointed him. There is every reason to believe that he is an "offensive partisan" of the most offensive type and he is furnishing ample evidence of that fact.

The case is this: Judge Simrall, a respected citizen, is the republican candidate for congress in the third district of Mississippi. The district is unquestionably republican on a fair and honest vote, although represented now by a democrat. This Vicksburg postmaster, in his newspaper, warns Judge Simrall that he must withdraw from the contest. The reason why he must withdraw will strike most Northern men as peculiar. It is because the democratic party "cannot permit its nominee to be defeated." In other words, this party which calls itself "democratic" declares openly that voters must not be allowed to decide whom they will have to represent them, but must take the person selected by the party which is the minority party. The democratic party cannot permit its nominee to be defeated.

This postmaster's newspaper declares that it has heard with amazement of Judge Simrall's intention "to canvass every county in the district," and adds significantly and with much of authority that such a course "will not be countenanced." All this is a pretty commentary on the grand chorus of democratic [illegible] last week in rebuke of a Northern republican for venturing to say that elections in the South were not free and honest. Let us see which one of them all will now venture to rebuke the Vicksburg postmaster. The Vicksburg *Herald's* utterance is not mere vaporing, as everybody in the country acquainted with the recent history of Mississippi understands. So Print Matthews was warned that he must not go to the polls on election day, and when he disregarded this warning was shot dead by a democrat, who said he did it for his party, as soon as he had deposited his ballot. The examples of hundreds of republicans shot down in cold blood because they were republicans by Mississippi democrats give meaning to this utterance of Mr. Cleveland's Vicksburg postmaster.

We respectfully call the president's attention to the case of the Vicksburg postmaster as a clear case of offensive partisanship if words have any meaning. What will he do about it?

Good Showing for the National Banks.

Washington Special. Sent.

Regarding some rumors of the suffering of national banks by the defalcations, raised by the experience of Gould, at Portland, Me., Comptroller Trenholm said to-day:

Of the [illegible] national banks organized since 1863 only 112 have become insolvent from all causes combined. Eliminate all who have paid their depositors in full and I presume you would have about the number that proved disastrous to those who trusted in them. The 112 from all causes combined include the recent failure of the Abington national bank in Massachusetts. An examination of the assets of the bank shows a very remarkable financial state. There never was the slightest cause for the suspension. The depositors will be paid in sixty days, principal and interest, all that the bank owed them, and there will still be a handsome surplus for the stockholders. The Abington bank is a sample of many others which have closed without any [illegible] cause, so when the number of organizations that have paid in full is deducted from the 112, I [illegible] perhaps, safe to say one half, or fifty-six banks have had dishonest officials. Considering the immense amount of money handled, and the [illegible] temptation, I think the record of the national bank system is something [illegible]

A Plague on Both Houses.

Harper's Weekly.

The democratic party has not done the [illegible] which were emphasized in 1884 as the [illegible] of its success. But neither [illegible] for republicans to [illegible] as [illegible]. The democratic party [illegible] would not offer itself as the party of reform, because it has not satisfied the present [illegible], and the republican party has entirely disregarded reform as an issue, no speaker, we believe, except ex-Gov. Long, having mentioned the question.

Give the Boys a Chance.

Boston Journal.

The trades unions make a serious mistake when they undertake to limit the opportunities of American boys for learning useful trades.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be [illegible] ... No bill [illegible] ... Advertisements of Births, 50 cents each. [illegible] cents per line.*

MEETING NOTICES.

K. S. S. Rite. [illegible] B. O. WHITEHOUSE, [illegible]

I. O. O. F. Multnomah Degree Lodge No. [illegible]

Attention! I. O. O. F. The several [illegible] this evening at 7 o'clock sharp.

Attention! Comrades. Officers and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Francis S. Wells, late [illegible] U. S. Navy, from the [illegible] this day [illegible] sharp. By order [illegible] LAMB, Dept. Com'r. [illegible] A. A. G.

MARRIED.

Oct. [illegible], by Rev. J. [illegible], at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. Jonathan McBain and Miss [illegible] of [illegible] Rock. No cards.

DIED.

At Adams Island, New York, Oct. 3, Mrs. W. L. A[illegible], mother of Mrs. H. A. Hill, of this city.

NEW TO-DAY.

CLOAKS. The handsomest, best style and best made garments in Fall, Winter and [illegible] Cloaks that have ever been shown in Portland at our usual popular prices.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,
165 Third st., 2d door from Morrison.

FOUND. A CONSERVATIVE BUTTON AT THE [illegible]. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement at [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW DRESS GOODS—Be sure to see these patterns; they will please the ladies, which are belonging to the latest. BON MARCHE, [illegible] Third.
D. PORTER & CO.

GOOD LAUNDRESS WANTED. [illegible] WORK.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS. APPLY AT [illegible]

EXTREME NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS [illegible]

WANTED—A SALESMAN WELL EDUCATED. Address M. S. D., care Oregonian.

WANTED—PANTS AND COATMAKERS IMMEDIATELY at H. J. WHITE'S, 1st and Ash.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO [illegible] Address M. K., [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A 5-ROOMED COTTAGE with modern improvements. Address Herald, care Oregonian.

IF YOU WANT ANY TRUNK AND VALISE [illegible] FELDENHEIMER & CO., [illegible] Removed.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON THE INSTALMENT plan. For particulars call on [illegible] 25 Stark st.

THE [illegible] RANCH—WOOD'S BEST [illegible] First and [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED [illegible]

[illegible] ladies [illegible] H. B. [illegible]

HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE CHEAP. WELL [illegible] Address H., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SALESMAN. CAN ADD $[illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN HOUSE [illegible] Fifth [illegible] Salmon and Main.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 OR 17 FOR CLERK [illegible] Address Office, care Oregonian.

CLOCKS CAREFULLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE rates, sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. L. C. HENRICHSEN, 149 First street.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM OR [illegible] by a lady [illegible] Washington and [illegible] west of Fourth st. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAND [illegible] EAST Portland, and also city lots, for property in San Diego or Los Angeles, Cal. For particulars address W., care Oregonian.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS. L. R. BINDERS [illegible] First and [illegible] sts., has sold his business to [illegible] at the old stand.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO CORRESPOND [illegible]

FOR RENT—LARGE SUIT OF NICE FURNISHED rooms [illegible] First and [illegible]

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. I AM NOW SHOWING a larger assortment of Cloaks than any house [illegible] the past. Those interested can call or write [illegible] First and Alder sts.

TINNER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY; A FIRST class workman [illegible] Apply early at O. D. SMITH & LOEW [illegible]

MISS E. P. BLAIR, NOW THE LEADING DRESSmaker of San Francisco, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A PAYING ESTABLISHED [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CANVASSER [illegible]

L[illegible] MONDAY MORNING A RIVER [illegible]

[illegible]

SHORTHAND—PRIVATE EVENING CLASS [illegible]

A SALARIED AND RESPONSIBLE MAN OF [illegible] Portland.

EXCHANGED BY MISTAKE—ON SIR [illegible] at RILEY & FI[illegible]

NOTICE TO CLERKS AND WASHINGTON [illegible] Address C. M. CARTER, Attorney, Room [illegible] Washington [illegible]

SUBURBAN HOMES.

CHEFF & LAMBERT HAVE A FEW MORE [illegible]

HARRIS' TRUNKS ARE BEST [illegible]

W. W. SPAULDING,

Successor to [illegible] Schell & Co.,
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

SOME DAYS SINCE

I had a word to say, but with the present week I am still better provided with goods, at marked down prices, of course, to meet demands of my customers. Fall Overcoats and Dress Suits you need, and I have what you want.

A. WALDMAN,

(Successor to Beck & Waldman)
147 FIRST ST.

THE TIME

TO PAINT YOUR ROOFS is before the Oregon mists set in. Do it now, and be sure you use BURNETT & CO'S Impervious and Fire-Proof Paints. Cheaper, better and guaranteed to last longer than Paint in the market.

BURNETT & CO.,
FIRST AND ASH.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
TOBACCO.
Household Furniture, etc.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, OCT. 5th,
[illegible] TOBACCO [illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

ASK YOUR MERCHANT FOR
THE CELEBRATED
[illegible]
DITTENHOEFER, HAAS & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
61 Front Street.

PORTLAND CONSERVATORIES
IMMENSE STOCK
ROSE-BUDS,
Cut Flowers.
Country and territorial orders [illegible] Address [illegible] SHYDECKER, Agt., Fifteenth and G [illegible]

MASQUERADE DEPOT
J. N. DUNBAR
Cor. Fourth & Washington Sts., Portland
Suits for rent. Special inducements to the country trade.

MECHANICS' FAIR.

VISITORS will find the cheapest and best rooms only two blocks from the pavilion, at the Gray Eagle hotel, Front and Clay streets.
M. W. WILLIS, Proprietor.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN,
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 First St., [illegible]
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A.M.

Assignee's Peremptory
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS
—OF THE—
[illegible]

We will sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 43 Second st., southwest corner of Ash and [illegible] streets,

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

By order of John D. Dement, Assignee, [illegible] an order of the Court,

All the Furniture, Fittings, etc., of the Portland General Hospital Co.,

COMPRISING IN PART
Large Combination Lock Safe, Walnut and [illegible] Desks, Ingrain, Brussels & Marquette Carpets, [illegible] room sets, on plate, Spring Mattresses, [illegible] Mattresses, Lace Curtains, Chandeliers, [illegible] Patent Rockers, Reclining Chairs, double and [illegible] White Blankets, Comforters, Sheets, Feather [illegible] Bedspreads, Toilet Sets, Pillow Slips, Towels, [illegible] Office Chairs and Tables, Center Tables, [illegible] Stoves, Showcases, Refrigerator, Dining Table [illegible] Dining Chairs, large Range and Fixtures, [illegible] Table Ware, Single Bedsteads, [illegible] Lounges, [illegible] Beds, Iron Bedsteads, [illegible] Wardrobes, etc., etc. Also
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MEDICINES AND DRUGS,
1 LARGE STEAM RADIATOR,
GAS GENERATOR,
ELECTRIC BATHS, ETC.
ALSO
Turkish, Russian and Electric Bath Department,

Together with appurtenances thereto belonging. Bids will be received for the purchase of the [illegible] at private sale in whole or in part, up to the [illegible] of sale at public auction.

Parties desiring to examine the property can do so by applying to the auctioneers, at No. 42 First.

JOHN D. DEMENT, Assignee.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—The above mentioned goods are [illegible] and the attention of buyers is invited to this sale.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 11 Washington.

EVERYBODY

Who wishes to buy right and get full value for their money should attend the sale of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER, Etc., at
J. M. BIRMINGHAM'S,
244 and 246 Third.
Mail orders solicited.

DAVENS
New York Jewelry Co.,
107 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

Good [illegible]

Is duly appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily when we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing, and who have been advised to come and see our goods by our customers, who are satisfied that we give full satisfaction for their money.—Those contemplating purchasing their

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing should go and look at the different stocks of goods and then come and see us, and and we will guarantee to save your money.

HATS FOR FALL WEAR.—We keep the latest Styles from recognized manufacturers.

MERCHANT TAILORING continues a specialty, and we are always happy to show new patterns.

A. ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Alder Sts.
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter.

[illegible]

Be beside [illegible] all standard and really valuable [illegible] has [illegible] with a degree of annoyance from impostors and mercenary adventurers. The popularity and wide spread fame of the Water, attained by reason of its prompt and radical remedial qualities [illegible] commercial value, have induced [illegible] Waukesha Water in the market [illegible] these counterfeits have died a natural death [illegible] others are periodically cropping out [illegible] To those who have not yet learned of the great worth of Bethesda [illegible] this word of caution [illegible] may be a question of life and [illegible] When Waukesha Water is offered, don't [illegible] for Bethesda. The word Waukesha Water [illegible] to deceive. The laws of Congress provide [illegible] us in our registration "Bethesda" [illegible] two years imprisonment or [illegible] the option of the court.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,
24 and 26 Front st., Portland, Or.,
[illegible] only authorized agents for Oregon [illegible] respectfully refer all who are in want [illegible] GENUINE ARTICLE. Beware of [illegible] BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO.
CAHN, SON & LAVERY,
GENERAL AGENTS PACIFIC COAST.
418 Sacramento St., San Francisco.

[illegible]
FALL STOCK!
In all the Latest Patterns.
MRS. G. H. CLARKE,
Fifth and Columbia Streets.

We call attention to the following specialties:

NEW
Boys' Jersey Suits
In Navy and Drab.
[illegible]
ASTRAKHANS.
For Trimmings.
HAND-RUN LACES
In Black and White.
JET TRIMMINGS
—AND—
ORNAMENTS.
John Grant

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.
Daily with Sunday, per month ... $1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year ... [illegible]
Daily with Sunday, per year ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Weekly, per year ... [illegible]
[illegible] per week, delivered Sunday excepted ... [illegible]
[illegible] per week, delivered, Sunday included ... [illegible]

The Oregonian in the East.

This paper can be seen at [illegible]
NEW YORK CITY [illegible]
CHICAGO—Lord & Thomas, [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]
CINCINNATI—[illegible]
WASHINGTON—[illegible]
ST. PAUL—Pioneer Press [illegible]
BOSTON—[illegible]
ST. LOUIS—[illegible]
PITTSBURG—Dispatch office [illegible]
BALTIMORE—[illegible]
LOUISVILLE—Courier-Journal [illegible]
MILWAUKEE—Office [illegible]

In San Francisco.

Palace Hotel News Agent.
[illegible] Mercantile Exchange.
Mercantile Library.
Mechanics' Institute.
Y. M. C. A., [illegible] street.
Bancroft Library, Valencia street.
[illegible] newspaper offices.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

Place of Observation.	[illegible] Barometer.	Change [illegible]	Ther.	Wind.	State of [illegible]
Portland	30.09	0	[illegible]	N. W.	[illegible]
Olympia	[illegible]	.01	[illegible]	W.	[illegible]
Roseburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S. W.	[illegible]
Sacramento	30.14	.01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendocino	[illegible]	.04	[illegible]	S. W.	[illegible]
Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. E.	[illegible]
Spokane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S. W.	[illegible]
Walla Walla	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

River at 11 A. M. [illegible] feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4—[illegible] P. M.—Indications for the succeeding twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M. Tuesday: For Oregon and Washington territory, some cloudiness and local showers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: W. A. Winters, [illegible] Knight, H. F. [illegible], John Gibbon, Miss Rosie Abbe, Miss [illegible] Smith, R. Aston, Mrs. Sarah May, Lizzie [illegible], Mrs. Annie Frazer, Mrs. W. W. Robinson, [illegible] R. Grant, Otto Grayson, D. A. Davis, L. [illegible] and wife and eighteen immigrants. Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: [illegible] M. Bentley.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

[illegible] Rosenthal	C. S. Aronson
[illegible] B. Schell	J. A. Harris
[illegible] Tegel	S. G. Campbell
[illegible] Young	Mrs. Halsey
[illegible] Harder	Fred A. Purdy
[illegible] Machold	J. A. Barnes & wife
[illegible] W. Sheppard	T. M. LeBerthon
[illegible] Wilkman	George W. Small
[illegible] Schroder	Geo. Lane
[illegible] Taylor	Mrs. Breyman
[illegible] Carr & wife	Mrs. E. Rosenthal
[illegible] H. Patourette	T. Gambler
[illegible] M. Maxwell	S. Hettebew
[illegible] Boten	Mrs. S. Coulter
[illegible] Conland	J. Harder
[illegible] Brode	Phillip Hexamer
[illegible] B. Bremer, wife & son	Ben Kohn
[illegible] Ferguson	Scott
[illegible] Wiley	V. Fernham
[illegible] Z. Browser	Miss Walsh
[illegible] White & wife	Miss Breyman
[illegible] B. Green	Miss Mamie Rosenthal
[illegible] George Golding	C. F. McVeigh
[illegible] W. Wells	Miss L. Bowman
[illegible] Goldstein	Mrs. G. W. Baker
[illegible] Stemba	E. I. McLean
[illegible] Johnson & dtr	And [illegible] in the steerage

BRIEF MENTION.

Manager Clinton, in addition to his large company adds more on Wednesday.

[illegible] Franks's addition will be under roof to-morrow and ready for the general changes about November 1.

On Sunday last two residents of Oregon City departed this life—C. H. L. Barmaster, a [illegible] who died of Bright's disease, aged 40 years, and A. L. Surface, aged [illegible] years, of consumption.

Two hotel runners got after a party of immigrants yesterday. One of them collared the dog belonging to the party and drove off with it while the other succeeded in securing the people, who afterward secured their dog. The tail can't wag the dog in this section.

The *Evening Democrat* will be issued on Wednesday afternoon by the *Democrat* Publishing company, with Sidney Dell managing editor and J. B. Fiblan city editor. Wm. M. Walter [illegible] is the advertising agent in Portland and [illegible] Cox in East Portland. The office is located [illegible] Stark street.

A lot of shad about [illegible] in number were received here yesterday from Astoria. They weighed about three pounds each, which is half the weight of a full grown shad. They were caught in the traps at Baker's bay. These fish should be protected for a few years, till they are arrived at maturity. The killing of them is another black mark against these traps.

OLYMPIA NOTES.

OLYMPIA, W. T., [illegible] 188[illegible]

Miss Rose Clark will soon leave Olympia on an extended visit to California.

Thurston county republican central committee will meet in this city on the 9th inst.

Such delightful weather has never been experienced here at this time of the year.

Capitol lodge, K. of P., will hereafter meet on Friday evenings in [illegible] hall.

Twenty nine ounces was the weight of an apple recently picked in the orchard of Mr. [illegible] of this city.

Old settlers here seem well satisfied with the appointment of county A. [illegible] as collector of customs. Mr. [illegible] formerly resided near this city.

The surveyor general's office has been moved from the large building corner of Fifth and Main streets to a little cottage on Sixth street fronting the public square.

Dr. P. B. Carlyon and his bride were serenaded this evening by the Olympia brass band. The doctor has taken up his residence on Fifth street between Washington and Franklin.

Mrs. Kate Russell, niece of Mrs. A. J. Wh[illegible] of this city, who has been visiting for several months, left for her home in California Thursday last. During her stay here she has made many friends who sincerely regret her departure.

The democratic county convention [illegible] nominated the following ticket: H. A. Swift, auditor; J. N. Squires, treasurer; [illegible] sheriff, George [illegible] Shannon and A. F. Young, commissioners; Francis Henry, probate judge; [illegible] Mineer, assessor; James W. Frazier, surveyor; Mrs. [illegible] Hale, school superintendent; B. F. Harned, coroner.

$60—EXCURSION RATE—$60

—TO THE—

East for the Round Trip (First Class) to St. Paul or Minneapolis

—VIA—

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The only line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and all Puget Sound points. Tickets good for ninety days will be on sale from September 2 to October 15. Train leaves Portland daily at 11 A. M. For full information or tickets call on or address

C. P. DIXON, Pass. & Ticket Agent,
No. 6 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

Fore Gum.

Woodard, Clarke & Co. have just received an invoice of 500 bbls. genuine "down East" spruce gum. Everybody must chew gum [illegible] the amount Woodard, Clarke & Co. are importing.

FIRST MERCHANT TAILORING.

Finest line of suiting, trowserings, overcoatings, etc., a perfect fit guaranteed at very lowest prices. ARMIN KORN, MERCHANT TAILOR, Corner Second and Morrison streets.

Plenty of Olympia and Eastern oysters to-day at [illegible], corner First and Oak streets.

Sweet apple cider made every day at [illegible] brewer's.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker, 131 [illegible] street. Trade supplied.

New Home Sewing Machine Co., 48 Morrison st., [illegible] Second. King of all machines.

For Catarrh and Throat Disorders, Brown's Bronchial Troches are renowned and marvelously effective, giving immediate relief.

THE VIENNA,

[illegible] Washington st., leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

N GILMAN C. M. STEVENS,
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No 43 FIRST ST., BET PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

Assignee's Peremptory
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS
— OF THE —
[illegible]

[illegible] on the premises at No 43 Second st., southwest corner of Ash and Second streets,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1886,
At 10 o clock A. M

[illegible] pursuant to [illegible] the Furniture, Fittings, etc., of the Portland General Hospital Co.,

[illegible] Wash and Ash [illegible] Carpets, Ash Bedroom [illegible] Woven Wire [illegible] Willow and [illegible] single [illegible] Feather Pillows, [illegible] Towels, Mirrors, [illegible] Tables, Heating [illegible] Tables and [illegible] Crockery, [illegible]

[illegible]

Turkish, Russian and Electric Bath Department,

[illegible] belonging [illegible] of this property [illegible] up to the date [illegible] property can do so [illegible]
JOHN [illegible], Assignee,
GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.
[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No 18 Washington St.

EVERYBODY
wishes to buy right and get full value for money should attend the sale of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER, [illegible]
at
I M BIRMINGHAM'S,
244 and 246 First St.

[illegible] AVIONDS
New York Jewelry Co,
FIRST ST PORTLAND, OR

Good Advice
[illegible] is appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily [illegible] we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing and who have been advised to come and see our goods [illegible] customers, who are satisfied that we give full satisfaction for their money.—Those contemplating purchasing [illegible] them

FALL AND WINTER
clothing should go and look at [illegible] different stocks of goods [illegible] then come and see us, and [illegible] we will guarantee to save [illegible] money

[illegible] FOR FALL WEAR. We keep the [illegible] styles from recognized manufac-[illegible]

MERCHANT TAILORING continues a [illegible] and we are always happy to show [illegible] patterns

A. ROBERTS,
Cor First and Alder Sts.
Leading Clothier Merchant Tailor & Hatter.

[illegible]

[illegible] durable steel [illegible] The popularity [illegible] the market [illegible] a natural [illegible] earned the [illegible] of life and [illegible] Waver is [illegible]

[illegible]KENSTEIN & MAYER
[illegible] 26 Front st., Portland, Or.
[illegible] agents [illegible] Oregon to [illegible] Beware of Imitations [illegible]

[illegible] SON & LAVERY,
[illegible] San Francisco.

[illegible]
FALL STOCK!
[illegible] Patterns.
[illegible] S G H. CLARKE,
[illegible]

[illegible] attention to the following specialties:

NEW
Boys' Jersey Suits
In Navy and Drab.

[illegible]

ASTRAKHANS
For Trimmings.

HAND-RUN LACES
In Black and White.

JET TRIMMINGS
AND
ORNAMENTS.

John Cran & Co

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	12 00
Weekly, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Sunday, per year	2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:	
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

The Oregonian in the East.

[illegible] can be seen at the following places
NEW YORK CITY—S. C. Beckwith, eastern representative, THE OREGONIAN, 48 Tribune building
CHICAGO—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block and [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and [illegible] and Times office.
[illegible]—Public Library
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Library of Congress
[illegible]—Press and Globe offices.
[illegible]—Offices of Post and Advertiser
ST. LOUIS—Parvin & Sons, Olive s
[illegible]—Dispatch office, Fleming Bros., Hostetter
[illegible]—Geo. Feeley & Co.
LOUISVILLE—Courier-Journal office
MILWAUKEE—Office Evening Wisconsin.

In San Francisco

Palace Hotel News Agency
[illegible] Merchants Exchange
[illegible] Library
[illegible] Institute
Y. M. C. A., [illegible] Sutter street.
[illegible] Library, Valencia street

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND Oct. 4—8 42 P M.

Place of observation	Height of Bar	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain	State of weather
[illegible]	30.09	0	57	NW	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.07	04	56	W	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.19	06	55	Calm	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	29.92	–05	3	NW	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	29.93	–06	61	SE	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.14	01	53	N	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.07	–01	64	SW	30	[illegible]
[illegible]	29.84	–01	66	NE	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29.80	–02	67	SW	00	[illegible]

[illegible] at 11 A. M., 2.2 feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—8 P. M.—Indications for the succeeding twenty four hours commencing 4 A. M. Tuesday, October 5 Oregon and Washington territory, some cloudiness and [illegible]

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] to arrive over the Short Line: W A Winters, F C. Knight, H E [illegible], John Gibbon, Miss Rosie Abbe, Miss [illegible] Smith, R Anton, Mrs. Sarah May, Lizzie [illegible], Mrs. Annie Frazer, Mrs. W W Robinson, [illegible] E R Grant, Otto Gragen, D A. Davis, L [illegible] and wife and eighteen immigrants [illegible] to arrive over the O & C [illegible]

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

[illegible]	C S Aronson
[illegible]	L A Harris
[illegible]	S G Campbell
[illegible]	Mrs Halsey
[illegible]	Fred A Puroy
[illegible]	J A Barnes & wife
[illegible]	T M LeBerthon
[illegible]	George W Small
[illegible]	Gen Lane
[illegible]	Mrs Brayman
[illegible]	Mrs B Rosenthal
[illegible]	T Gambler
[illegible]	S Heitchew
[illegible]	Mrs S Coulter
[illegible]	J Harder
[illegible]	Phillip Hexamer
[illegible]	Ben Kohn
[illegible]	— Scott
[illegible]	V Fernham
[illegible]	Miss Walsh
[illegible]	Miss Brayman
[illegible]	Miss Mamie Rosenthal
[illegible]	C F McVeigh
[illegible]	Miss L Bowman
[illegible]	Mrs G W Beker
[illegible]	R D McLean
[illegible]	And 96 in the steerage

BRIEF MENTION

[illegible] Clinton, in addition to his large company, adds more on Wednesday

[illegible] & Frank's addition will be under roof [illegible] and ready for the general changes [illegible] November 1.

On Sunday last two residents of Oregon City [illegible] this life—C. H. L. Barmaster a Jew [illegible], who died of Bright's disease, aged 40 years, and A. L. Surface, aged 50 years, of consumption.

[illegible] got after a party of immigrants yesterday. One of them collared the [illegible] belonging to the party and drove off with it [illegible] succeeded in securing the [illegible] afterward secured their dog. The tail [illegible] the dog to this section

The *Evening Democrat* will be issued on Wednesday afternoon by the *Democrat* Publishing company, with Sidney Dell managing editor [illegible] editor Wm M Wirter [illegible] the advertising agent in Portland and [illegible] in East Portland. The office is located [illegible] Stark street.

[illegible], about 100 in number, were received here yesterday from Astoria. They weighed about three pounds each, which is half the weight of a full grown shad. They are caught in the traps at Baker's bay. These fish should be protected for a few years, till they are raised at maturity. The killing of them is another black mark against these traps

OLYMPIA NOTES.

OLYMPIA, W. T., [illegible] 2, 1886.

Miss Rose Clark will soon leave Olympia on an extended visit to California.

Thurston county republican central committee will meet in this city on the 8th inst.

Such delightful weather has never been experienced here at this time of the year

[illegible] lodge, K. of P., will hereafter meet on Friday evenings in Odd Fellows' hall

Twenty-nine ounces was the weight of [illegible] recently picked in the orchard of Mr I. [illegible] of this city

[illegible] here seem well satisfied with the appointment of Quincy A. Brooks as collector of customs. Mr. Brooks formerly resided near this city.

The surveyor-general's office has been moved from the large building corner of Fifth and [illegible] streets to a little one-story cottage on Sixth street, fronting the public square.

[illegible] P. S. Carton and his bride were serenaded this evening by the Olympia brass band. The doctor has taken up his residence in [illegible] between Washington and Franklin

Miss Kate Russell, niece of Mrs A. H. Whitney of this city, who has been visiting for several months, left for her home in California [illegible] Tuesday last. During her stay here she has made many friends who sincerely regret her departure.

The democratic county convention to-day nominated the following ticket: H. A. Swift, [illegible] J. N. Squire, treasurer J. W. Chan[illegible] sheriff George D. Shannon and A. [illegible] for county commissioners Francis Henry probate judge Dr. Meteer assessor James W. Frazier surveyor Mrs. P. C. Hale, school superintendent E. P. Harned coroner

$60—EXCURSION RATE—$60
—TO THE—
[illegible] the Round Trip (First Class) to St Paul or Minneapolis
—VIA—
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and all Puget Sound points. Tickets good for ninety days, will be on sale from September 20 to October 15. Trains leave Portland daily at 11 A. M. For full information or tickets call on or address
C P DIXON, Pass. & Ticket Agent,
No. 6, Washington St. Portland, Ore

Bore Gum.
Woodard, Clarke & Co have just received an invoice of 500 lbs genuine down East spruce gum. Everybody must chew gum judging from the amount Woodard, Clarke & Co are [illegible]

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
Finest line of suiting trowsering overcoating [illegible] A perfect fit guaranteed at very lowest prices
ARTHUR KOHS, MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner Second and Morrison streets

[illegible] of Olympia and Eastern oysters to-day at [illegible], corner First and Oak streets.

[illegible] apple cider made every day at Powell's [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible] George H. Parker 131 [illegible] Trade supplied.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co., 48 Morrison st., [illegible] King of all machines.

[illegible] and Throat Disorders, Brown's [illegible] Troches are renowned and marvelously [illegible] relief.

THE VIENNA,
[illegible] all for Lunches and Oysters.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TRYING IT OVER AGAIN.—The case of Gerdes & Botefahr vs. George C. Sears was on trial yesterday in state circuit court department No 1 before Judge Shattuck and a jury. The case is an old one and has already been to the supreme court and sent back to the lower tribunal. Briefly stated the history of it is something like as follows: About the beginning of the year 1884 [illegible] for some time previous [illegible] Stapleton ran the old [illegible] hotel from Gerdes. Some trouble occurred between them and a new hotel adjoining the old was erected, Mrs Stapleton taking charge. About this time or previous to the occupancy of the new house by the Stapletons, Gerdes brought an attachment suit against Thomas Stapleton to recover $[illegible] back rent and immediately afterwards an action was begun by Gerdes & Botefahr against Stapleton for $[illegible] alleged [illegible] for liquors sold and delivered. George C. Sears, then sheriff, attached what property he could find in the old Concordia, and the furniture in the new. Mrs. Lizzie Stapleton held claim to the furniture and brought a replevin suit for its recovery and it was put in the hands of the coroner and subsequently returned to the sheriff [illegible] under bond signed by Gerdes & Botefahr to the end [illegible] by Mrs Stapleton when she brought the action in replevin. About this time Mr Sears by request [illegible] obtained [illegible] signed [illegible] in the case which stated that the property belonged to Mrs Stapleton. In the beginning of the month of August 1884, all the property [illegible] Sears retired from office the [illegible] both old and new, were destroyed by fire. In the meantime judgment was obtained against Tom Stapleton, but never satisfied. The fire consumed the property under attachment, and as Mr Sears had nothing left of it with which to satisfy the claim of Gerdes & Botefahr, the firm brought suit to recover. They allege Sheriff Sears is responsible for the safe of the property in his custody. Just before the adjournment of court last night, Smith & Stott, attorneys for the defendant, asked leave to amend their answer and Judge Shattuck took the matter under consideration until to-day, when the trial of the case will be continued with

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL.—The Oregon Electric Light company have so far completed their contract with the state as to commence the service of furnishing light in the various public buildings on the evening of October 1, when the lights were turned on for the first time. Among the guests present at the capitol building to witness its initial workings were Gov Moody, Secretary Earhart, Hon E B. McElroy, Hon J A Stratton, J Loewenberg, Louis Kuhn, Cecil Holcomb, Prof Keith, the inventor, Col S W Blasdel, president of the company, Councilmen Wheeler and Holman, and other well known citizens, who without exception expressed themselves well pleased with its working. The lights are more brilliant and far more steady than gas, without any offensive odors and every way cleanly and agreeable. There are 2[illegible] incandescent lights in the capitol building alone, and when the penitentiary and asylum are fully supplied there will be over 400 incandescent and twenty four arc lights on the circuit, power for which is furnished by water at the penitentiary, where three dynamos are running. A 2000-candle power arc light is located at each corner of the block on which the capitol building stands, and three more of equal power will be used in lighting the representatives' hall upon its completion, and others will be suspended in the corridors. Every office is well supplied with electric light burners and others can be supplied on short notice. Seventy-five burners supply a magnificent light for the senate chamber, while the adjacent committee rooms are each liberally supplied. The main offices are brilliantly lighted and the effect from the outside when all the lights in the immense structure are turned on is simply magnificent. The managers of the system are equally well pleased with its workings which they claim will be even still better when all the minute details of the same are in complete working order

SHOT BY A WOMAN.—On Tuesday evening of last week, says the *[illegible]*, John Rinehart, a saloonkeeper of Canyon City, had some trouble with a public woman by the name of Polly Wilson, in the back yard of his saloon. After abusing her in the vilest manner, he knocked her down and beat her unmercifully, and then attempted to kick her, but was prevented by persons who had hurriedly arrived at the place of trouble. They were immediately separated, and the woman got up. After this Rinehart went into the saloon and commenced swearing and using very rough language, and expressing the belief that some one would take the matter up. He went behind the bar and armed himself, and then commenced walking up and down the floor, still using rough language. At last he approached the front door, remarking that he expected some one would try to kill him yet, but he was prepared for them. At this instant Polly Wilson appeared in front of him with a pistol in her hand, fired, the bullet striking him in the forehead between the eyes. He instantly fell dead, and never moved after falling. The woman looked at him as he lay there and said with a terrible oath that he would never beat another woman. The woman has been held to answer a charge of murder

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Francis S. Wells, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at St. Vincent's hospital Monday night after a short illness. His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Cooke's undertaking shop under the auspices of the G. A. R. Mr. Wells entered the United States navy service April [illegible] 1861, as acting master's mate. He was promoted to the rank of acting master June [illegible], 18[illegible]. On the 1st of April, 18[illegible], he was promoted to acting lieutenant and on May 10, 1865 was again promoted to acting volunteer lieutenant commander. In February 186[illegible], deceased was promoted to the rank of honorary commissioner as acting volunteer lieutenant commander of the United States navy, his commission being signed by President Andrew Johnson. Throughout the war this officer performed brilliant and meritorious service in behalf of the government. He served in the north and south Atlantic squadron and was subsequently transferred to the Mississippi, where he remained until the close of the rebellion. Deceased was 4[illegible] years of age, and leaves a family in the East

INHUMAN WRETCH.—A man with a woman and several children arrived in Silverton from Portland this week, says the *[illegible]*, and engaged Mr Marchbanks to take them up at the Waldo hills. They all got into the hack and proceeded some distance when the man jumped out and came back to town. He said the woman was not in her right mind, which proved to be the case, but the scoundrel claimed she was not his wife, though the children called him papa. When taxed with the latter fact he said "I knew the children would give me away." What motive this human skunk could have in denying his wife can only be conjectured. The woman was very ill and appeared to be in much mental trouble. After returning to town the beast, for such we presume him to be, filled his worthless hide full of whisky and left for parts unknown. Before he left the wagon his wife asked him for money, which he refused, saying he had none. The man who would thus heartlessly desert a sick wife and leave her [illegible] penniless ought to be tarred and feathered [illegible] and then hanged

[illegible] FOR TRIAL.—Judge [illegible] learns yesterday [illegible] as he [illegible] for the trial of the case of the state of Oregon vs. C. N. Prettyman. February 18, 1886, during District Attorney [illegible] term Prettyman was indicted by the grand jury for making a conveyance without title and with intent to defraud. According to the wording of the indictment Prettyman did on the 11th of December 1883, willfully and unlawfully and falsely represent to Albert Johnson that the said C. N. Prettyman was the owner of lot [illegible], block No 1, Garrison's addition to East Portland, and did then and there, with intent to defraud Albert Johnson knowingly sell and convey to him lot [illegible], block 1, in Garrison's subdivision to the city of East Portland, and did execute to Louise Johnson, wife of Albert Johnson, then and there a conveyance of the same, with intent to defraud Albert Johnson, he, C. N. Prettyman knowing himself not then to have title to the same

WHY HE WENT.—A man and his wife with eight children running from a babe in arms up to a boy of 12, crossed on the transfer boat yesterday to take the Atlantic express. The children were chubby, healthy and sunburned. The man said he was going back to Kansas. In answer to inquiries he said he had been living in the state eight years. Some surprise was expressed by bystanders that a man should wish to return to Kansas after being so long here and he was asked in what part of Oregon he had been living. He said at French prairie. "Good heavens," said a man, "what do you expect to find in Kansas better than French prairie?" "Why, that is one of the finest portions of the state," said another. "You will never be contented to live in Kansas again." The man looked a little sheepish and said "Well you see my wife's relations live there and she kind o' wants to be with them." That settled the matter

SERIOUS CHARGES.—Deputy Sheriff W. A. Fraser, of Oberlin, Kansas, passed through the city yesterday having in charge a prisoner named Hayes, who was arrested at Montesano. Hayes is charged with having raised a certificate of deposit on a Kansas bank from $250 to $2300, which money he invested in a farm at Montesano. Hayes protests his innocence and made no objections to accompanying the officer, as he is confident he can clear himself of the charge

LOADED FOR BEAR.—A farmer and his family came into town a day or two since on business and camped near the river above the city levee. During the night they fancied that a thief was prowling around the camp, so the man got up and loaded his shotgun in readiness for any prowling coyote or human which might attempt to commit depredations. The night passed without further alarm and in the morning the farmer, oblivious of city ordinances, went down to the river to shoot off the gun preparatory to starting for home. The piece was overloaded and the lock blew off, cutting a gash in his cheek and another over his eye. His damages being repaired, he folded his tent and [illegible] stole away, before any reporter could ascertain his name or place of residence

OREGON CITY [illegible].—The citizens of Oregon City who held a meeting last week to make arrangements for organizing a board of trade, held another meeting last evening to effect a permanent organization. The object of the board is to secure concerted action for the advancement of the best interests of the city, especially in the way of promoting the establishment of manufactories here. [illegible] door and sash factory [illegible] a large body of cedar timber near by which will furnish the material for such an enterprise. The board will also endeavor to make arrangements by which parties wishing to [illegible] manufactories may be enabled to secure water power privileges

LOCOMOTIVE DAMPER.—Charles McDonald, engineer of the Lebanon express, returned last evening from a five weeks' absence in California. He is the inventor of an automatic damper for locomotives one of which has been in use for some time on his own engine. He was sent for to attach his damper to locomotives in California, that it might be tested there, and during his absence he fixed one on the Central Pacific, one on the San Francisco & North ern, and one on the Southern Pacific. He has placed his invention in the hands of a man of means, who is connected with the railroad interests of the whole United States, who will attend to his interests

PROGRESS OF FRUIT DRYING.—Wm Hutchinson, of Mount Tabor who last year erected a fruit dryer on his place has greatly increased its capacity and has dried 30,000 pounds of prunes this season. Most of these are of the Italian variety. The market price of this dried fruit is such that a much greater profit can be made than by disposing of it green. In fact the demand is such that there is no reason for the assertion often made that there is no profit in fruit raising in this section. A little enterprise in this as in other lines will always bring a fair return for the outlay of money and labor

LECTURE COURSE.—Half an hour of instrumental concert by Parson's orchestra, twenty minutes of fun with the stereopticon and Charles Dudley in "Contentment on Crutches," comprises the programme to be given in the Y M C A course next Friday in the Tabernacle. This and seven other first-class entertainments are offered at the low price of $1 for all. Tickets are on sale at D W Prentice's, McKercher & Thompson's, Postoffice candy store, Sinsheimer's, Bullivant's and Durand Organ Co's

SUIT AGAINST THE COUNTY.—Ex-Constable Martin J. Higley is about to commence suit against the county to recover $284 90. Of this $85 45 is an assigned claim from ex-Justice of the Peace H W Davis. The complaint is, that between the months of March and December, 1885, inclusive, the county court cut down the fees of the above mentioned parties in the amounts here mentioned. These fee bills were sent in under the old law and are alleged to have been properly demanded

GONE ON THE CIRCUIT.—Miss Georgie Woodthorpe and troupe leave to-day for The Dalles, where they will give a performance on Wednesday evening and then proceed over the Short Line to Baker City, playing at all the principal places on the route, and then returning to the New Market theater October 25, with her play of "Among the Pines."

RELIEF SOCIETY MEETING.—There will be a regular meeting of the Ladies' Relief society this afternoon at 2 o clock, at the usual place

DYNAMITERS AT WORK

Attempt to Murder Five Chinese Wood Choppers—Their Cabin Wrecked and All of them Severely Injured

An attempt to kill five Chinamen employed in cutting wood for Charles Henry on his place, four miles southeast of East Portland, was made on Sunday night. The Chinamen live in a small cabin near their work, one corner of the cabin being slightly above the surface of the ground. Under this corner was placed a piece of two-inch water pipe about two feet long, charged with dynamite. About 12 o clock this was exploded, one end of the cabin blown off, and the contents badly wrecked. The Chinamen slept at the other end of the cabin and so escaped with their lives but were all more or less injured. Two were badly cut about the legs with splinters and shattered fragments caused by the explosion. Two were bruised and badly shaken up by the dreadful shock and painfully injured internally. They are nearly totally deaf from the cannon like report so near their ears. The fifth Chinaman was severely cut in the left arm just above the elbow by a sharp fragment of iron. The two whose legs were cut could not walk yesterday, in fact, could scarcely stand, so paralyzed are their lower limbs from the shock received. The other two are very sore and complain of inward pain. The last one named, who was brought to the city to-day by Mr Henry for surgical treatment, is also rendered nearly deaf, and is badly jarred and shaken up

There is no clue to the perpetrators of this piece of diabolism. Tracks were plainly seen about the cabin, and it is supposed that not less than four or five men participated in this most cowardly attempt at midnight assassination. A glance at the means employed and the time selected by these villains shows that it was no harmless attempt to "scare the Chinamen," but a deliberate, well planned purpose to murder them

Mr Henry made a statement of the matter to Sheriff Jordan, who visited the place yesterday. The murderous scheme was not perpetrated, it is safe to say, by any laboring man, but was concocted and carried out by some of the idle, disreputable loafers who endeavored to incite outrages against the Chinese last winter, and who are still striving to spread their pernicious doctrines here. These cowardly dastards would as soon murder a white man as a Chinaman if they took the notion and are more dangerous to society than wild beasts, and if caught at their hellish work should be hanged or shot down without compunction. There will probably be a reward offered for their detection, and it is to be hoped that it may be the means of securing their arrest

PERSONAL

Alfred Lewis and Miss Eva Lewis arrived home [illegible] through the Eastern states [illegible]

Charley Wise [illegible] one of the oldest conductors on the O. & C. railroad, who has been for some weeks ill with an intermittent fever is making a very slow recovery

[illegible] Feetham of Oregon City passed through the city yesterday en route to Walla Walla, to look after the water works there, in which he was a controlling interest.

Mrs I. W. Cauffman and her daughter, Ida, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, arrived by the Short Line yesterday, and are guests of their relative, Councilman C M Forbes

R Koehler, receiver, and G. Brandt, superintendent of the O. & C. R. R., started south yesterday on an inspection trip. They will go as far as Ashland and will be gone several days

Capt A P Ankeney returned yesterday from an extended trip through the East. He visited all the principal lumbering sections and is very favorably impressed with the band saws in general use there. He says Oregon is all right and will soon come to the front with her lumber interests

[illegible]

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

[illegible]
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

IF YOU ARE SHORT OF MONEY
Do not expose your impecuniosity but bring your Piano to UNCLE MYERS the great Oregon money lender. 163 First st., second door from Morrison

---

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST—EASTERN prices, 167 1st s

[illegible]

Meier & Frank

Special Bargains
THIS WEEK
IN
OVERCOATS
— FOR
Men, Youths and Boys.

Men's Tweed Overcoats	$ 5 00
Men's Heavy [illegible] Overcoats	[illegible]
Men's extra quality [illegible]	[illegible]
Men's heavy Beaver Overcoats [illegible] $7 50 to	15 00
Men's heavy extra [illegible] Overcoats with Astrachan Collar and Cuffs	8 00
Men's medium weight Overcoats, latest style, 15 different patterns	10 00
Men's Corkscrew Overcoats from $12 to	18 00
Men's Broadway Overcoats, black, brown, blue and wine, the very latest styles, from $15 to	25 00
Men's Silk Mixed Overcoats from 15 to	22 50
Men's Diagonal Overcoats from 10 to	18 00
Men's Wide Wale Overcoats, all colors	[illegible] 50
Men's Melton Overcoats in gray, tan, steel mixed and brown, from $12 50 to	22 50
Men's Genuine Astrachan Beaver, Satin lined Overcoats, all the go in New York,	35 00

A Full Line of Men's and Youths'
COACHING ULSTERS
In Chinchilla and Meltons, at Astonishingly Low Prices.

NOBBY STYLES
—IN—
YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.
A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS!
New Fall Styles!

The Largest Stock in the city to select from
We Guarantee a Saving of 20 per cent. by Buying your Boys' Overcoats From Us.

Meier & Frank
185, 187 FIRST ST., THROUGH TO 184, 186 SECOND ST.

Mechanics' Fair

Opening this week will have a fine display but if you desire to see

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF
CLOTHING,
Hats and Furnishing Goods
Ever manufactured, call on
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,
(The Clothiers and Hatters.)
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

[illegible]
FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY SACK
For young men that takes the [illegible]

OUR STOCK OF
OVERCOATS
Comprises all styles and qualities
We offer some Tasty Patterns in SILK FACED LOW ROLL SACK OVERCOATS FOR FALL WEAR

[illegible] in Portland call and inspect our Goods. We [illegible] SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED [illegible]

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS
Cor First and Morrison Streets, Portland, Or

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.
Milwaukee, Wis.,
SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE
JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S
PILSNER LAGER BEER.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,
Portland, Or.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 169 First St.

Important Notice.
[illegible] Prices
—FOR—
[illegible]

We beg to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity that we have opened this day a
Merchant Tailor
Department
And have on exhibition on our counters the
FINEST LINE
—OF—
[illegible]
Ever before brought to town.

We have engaged the
BEST CUTTER AND TAILORS
That money could procure, and guarantee the public
FIRST-CLASS FIT
—AND—
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Combined with a saving of at least one-quarter prices usually charged.

This department is under the supervision of
MR. LOUIS BAUER,
Late of New York City.
Who has had twenty years' experience as a Cutter and Fitter.

We invite an examination of our stock of goods before leaving your order elsewhere, and we guarantee you will be pleased in selection of goods, style and fit.

SUITS TO ORDER
From $25 and upward.
PANTS TO ORDER
From $6 and upward.

IN OUR READY-MADE
CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT
New Goods.
Arrive daily, and we offer only New Goods.

LARGE ASSORTMENT
—AND
LOW PRICES.

[illegible]
Cor. 1st and Taylor Sts.

The Sleepless Clothiers,
Toilers for Trade,
Full-Value Givers,
Working for the Future, Selling
Only Goods that will Do
Us Good among our
Patrons.
Safe Family Dealers.
Men's, Boys' and Children's.

KOEN,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

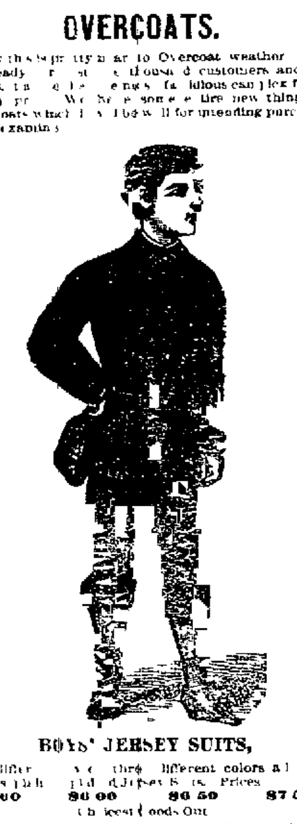
Not Crazy!
But We've Got an Idea.
Come and see us and we will whisper it in your ear. We [illegible] you what we are going to do

THIS WEEK WE'VE GOT
Some [illegible] For instance a fine line of all wool Business Suits at $1[illegible] $15 and $18. These above are [illegible] that I closed out East and which [illegible]

THEN WE'VE GOT
A big lot of French Diagonal Suits in blue and brown at $16.50, the regular price all over is $25. Besides these we have over 15 styles in nice Cassimere Suits at most any price

PROMENADE SUITS.
Now here we [illegible]. We have got some awful Nobby Suits in four-button frocks and Prince Albert frocks [illegible] cutaways etc. We can let you pick from over forty different patterns at prices from $20 to $[illegible]. These goods are made up first class, sewed with silk and the very best linings in them

OVERCOATS.
Now this is pretty near to Overcoat weather. We are ready [illegible] thousand customers and we have [illegible] fabulous can [illegible] from at [illegible] some entire new things in Overcoats which [illegible] for intending purchasers [illegible]



BOYS' JERSEY SUITS,
[illegible] three different colors all new shades [illegible] Jersey Suits. Prices
$5 00 $6 00 $6 50 $7 50
[illegible] Goods Out

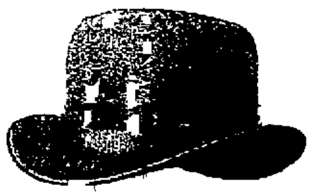
We [illegible] of Short Pants Suits for ages 4 to [illegible] years at $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and $8. Samples [illegible] the country free of charge [illegible]

BOYS' OVERCOATS
[illegible]

UNDERWEAR.
[illegible] Under wear [illegible]

THE RO-RO HAT—$1 00.
[illegible] mail [illegible] extra.

THE DASHER HAT—$2 50.
Black Brown or Blue. By mail to any address [illegible] cts extra.



THE MOONSTONE HAT—$3 00.
An Elegant Stiff Hat Black or Brown. By express to any address 25c extra.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Those wishing Suits to order will find us leaders. We guarantee a fit, at the lowest prices ever offered in this city, for cash only.

We mail Catalogue and Samples free to any address. When ordering Samples state style of Coat and chest measure.

KOEN HATTER AND CLOTHIER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

[illegible]'S
S. W. Cor. Third & Morrison.

New Goods! New Goods!
Special and Large Importations of the
LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
Dress Goods.
TRIMMINGS,
SILKS, VELVETS, LACES
AND—
JACKETS
Unequaled in Price, Quality and Style
Corner Morrison & Third

FALL OPENING
OF THE—
[illegible]

Ladies will find that we have the most complete line of FANCY GOODS ever shown in this city, and at very Low and Popular Prices.

NEW JET TRIMMINGS
NEW JET BUTTONS
COLLARS and NECKWEAR
LADIES and MISSES HOSIERY
LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR
CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR
CORSETS
HANDKERCHIEFS
LACE CURTAINS
GERMAN KNITTING YARN
3 & 4 fold SAXONY KNITTING YARN
SHETLAND FLOSS
TINSEL
No 2 CHENILLE and RIBBONS
ORNAMENTS and BANNER RODS
INFANTS and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and CLOAKS.

We can save to every purchaser from 25 to 35 per cent. by patronizing home manufacture. We are the only house in the state where goods are manufactured and sold direct to consumer at wholesale prices

COUNTRY ORDERS solicited. Samples sent on application

[illegible]
33 WASHINGTON, and
110 SECOND STREET.
L. KATTEN.

EIGHTH
Annual Exhibition
PORTLAND
Mechanics' Fair
October 7th to 23d,
INCLUSIVE

THE FINEST DISPLAY
—OF—
Manufactures, Natural Products and Art to be Seen in the Northwest!

Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas will be Awarded to Meritorious Exhibits when Entered for Competition.

MUSIC BY THE 2d CAVALRY BAND.

[illegible] requested [illegible] No charge is made [illegible]
REDUCTION IN RATES [illegible] secured from [illegible] also for FREE RETURN OF EXHIBITS which have not [illegible]
[illegible] Stark st

W. M. WISDOM,
Prescription Druggist.
A FULL LINE OF
Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Shoulder-Braces & Sundries.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
FINE PERFUMES, SOAPS
And Toilet Articles.
Orders from the Country will receive Prompt Attention.
Corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES
Store and Warehouse Trucks, Alarm Money Drawers AND COFFEE MILLS.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
36 North Front St., Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Rose Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, DEALERS IN
WALL PAPER.
Paper Hanging, Painting, Graining. No. 57 Washington st., between Fourth and Fifth.

LAST YEAR

Last year he wrote "The roses [illegible] bloom red
And paler white to scent the [illegible]
And then soft springing in the garden bed
The aromatic pinks all tall and fair
Nod to each other as the dawn grows clear
That was last year sad heart that was last year

Here is the page as there I sadly trace
The failing hand that pain's keen touch had pressed
I note the faltering, the increasing space
As if the task were hard then longed for rest
Were yet more urgent. Ah I sitting here
Remember all this letter said last year

And now I rise—and wander all alone
Beneath his roses, when wan night glides by
I see the moonlight sleeping on the stone
That marks the spot where he out there doth lie
At rest—alone—he who was once so dear,
From whom that letter came last year last year

Is it not cruel how his roses bloom
How lives this letter though the writer's dead
How there last on his chair his desk his room
The flowers be planted white or pink or red
While he is deaf nor heeds each heart wrung tear
That falls as I think of him there last year

How laugh the children gathering in the dusk
As love gifts for each other sacred leaves
Sacred to me at least That old world musk
We always gathered God how memory weaves
Immortal spells I feel I see him near
That true good friend God took from me last year

And yet I am alone beyond life's pain
That friend I loved lies silent while his flowers
Rise from the earth and blossom once again
As they did blossom in those better hours
When that which is was but a haunting fear
And he was with us still—oh sad last year!

A[illegible] they can spring from out the soil
W[illegible]
The [illegible]
[illegible] message from [illegible]
Yet [illegible]
Save [illegible] calling ah last year
[illegible]

THE HEADSMAN.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The chief clerk of the directorship of the domains at Tours was a man of perhaps [illegible] years of age a trifle fat with a mouth as round and as red as a cherry bright sparkling eyes regular as clockwork in his habits and with all the whims and crotchets of a confirmed bachelor. Something of a gourmande as Tourangians are apt to be nothing pleased him better than to be placed before a palatable dish.

But his ruling passion was [illegible] fishing with a line [illegible] Chabot [illegible] his friends called him [illegible] throughout Touraine [illegible] where known as [illegible]

In this beautiful part of France watered by innumerable rivers the worthy Chabot found more than enough to gratify his love for the sport. To the right of him rolled the Loire to the left of him the Cher the Cisse and the Homer without taking into consideration the scores of neighboring brooks each and all of them filled with the daintiest and most delicate of gudgeons crayfish and prawns.

Fully posted in regard to every turn in their waters and rivers are as capricious as women—no one knew better than he how to select good fishing places or adroitly arrange the balls of clay worms etc so as best to entice his victims. In the matter of baits however Chabot worked by the card and understood as well as the fishermen themselves that buckwheat was for the roach cherries for the bream cheese for the barbot and mayflies for the trout.

They are simpletons M[illegible] said to me one day who assert that angling is a monotonous pleasure [illegible] and waiting in great excitements. They don't know what they are talking about [illegible]

One Sunday some thirty years ago [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] lously attired the man had an exceedingly correct and gentlemanly air [illegible] himself with the gravity of a magistrate. The lady dressed in a gray linen [illegible] and a straw bonnet trimmed with blue was [illegible] rosy plump and lively.

They had brought with them a folding chair in which the husband installed his wife whilst he adjusted the rod and arranged for her the hook and bait. I had only to see the way they handled them to know they were novices at the business.

[illegible] I said to myself they are amateurs and will trouble me but little though perhaps their chattering will drive away the fish and I was not mistaken. They knew positively nothing of the piscatorial art the young woman [illegible] again and again the bait on her hook though she had never had a single bite. I on the contrary was in great luck and drew from the water almost every minute a beautiful wriggling creature glittering like silver at the end of my line.

In less than an hour I had stored in my basket lined with the coolest and freshest leaves three breams, four meuniers and two perch not counting the dozen or so of little fish which as a catch amounted to nothing. My neighbors up to this time hadn't caught a fish. At last becoming vexed the young woman threw aside her pole and rising from her seat began [illegible] At the moment [illegible] behind me I had just had a [illegible] and was in the act of raising it [illegible] Pulling at the end of the line was the biggest captive I had yet [illegible] silver perch not an ounce under two pounds six.

What a beautiful fish [illegible] cried as she [illegible] But how is it monsieur [illegible] to obtain [illegible]?

I was [illegible] ago [illegible] always [illegible] sensible [illegible] "It is [illegible] Angling [illegible] will [illegible] Seat yourself here while [illegible]

She accepted the offer and [illegible] his wife the husband joined us bringing the tackle with him. In a moment or two I was [illegible] my pupil and handing her the pole began at once to teach her the rudiments of the art. After a few lessons she managed to manipulate it in a tolerable fashion and as the current was favorable and the fish hungry, they amiably allowed themselves to be taken.

"Ah, well," said Chabot, laughingly "it wasn't fishing such as mine of course nevertheless, it was creditable enough for an amateur. A dozen roaches and as many darts soon floundered on the bank beside us [illegible]

[illegible]

The evening drew on and [illegible] approached and [illegible] it was a long walk to [illegible] to feel the need of food the young wife ran to her husband and whispered [illegible] in his ear [illegible] perhaps unwilling [illegible] a moment later they turned to [illegible] me to stay with them for dinner.

Monsieur said the lady with a charming smile you have been so obliging [illegible] us to allow you to leave us in this way. Since we owe it to you that we have caught any fish at all it is but fair that we [illegible] them in company. Give us the pleasure [illegible] having you dine with us this evening.

[illegible]

In spite of the fact that we were dining in this friendly way I found them singularly reserved in regard to their affairs. I had tried to question them adroitly of course for you must understand that I was curious to discover whose guests I had the honor of being but they responded in such an evasive manner that all I could learn was that they were passing through Tours and lived at Orleans.

People are never so agreeable but that an hour comes when they must separate and with the discussion of the tart that hour had arrived. I had done ample justice to the repast before us and feeling very jolly thanked them cordially for their hospitality stoutly asserting that I had never in my life enjoyed more agreeable society.

The young wife was very much touched at my earnestness but the husband never answered a word and when I extended my hand [illegible] with perceptible hesitation.

I shall never forget [illegible]

[illegible]

Was it Bleger himself? I asked of the [illegible]

Yes M. Chabot Bleger himself with a terrified glance in the direction the man had taken.

I continued Chabot [illegible] It was impossible [illegible]

[illegible]

The details of the affair are of no consequence now. It is enough to say that caught in the act the assassin's punishment would be swift. He would be executed and of course by the public headsman in other words, Bleger. The trial would begin with [illegible]

[illegible]

The day of trial at last arrived and I [illegible] when I entered it was crammed [illegible] Having no interest in the [illegible] unwilling connected with it [illegible] appearance of the man whose face I [illegible] I had purposely delayed my [illegible] until the announcing of the decision [illegible] the judge was [illegible] sentence of death is [illegible] the hall.

In a moment more according to [illegible] custom the headsman in his [illegible] gown would enter to [illegible]

Weighted with [illegible] more agitated and nervous [illegible] coming [illegible] the murderer himself [illegible] would be enough, and the [illegible] opening Bleger was before [illegible]

Mon Dieu M Dubillon [illegible]

[illegible]

A STORY BY GEN SHERMAN

A Memphis Clergyman who Concluded to Omit Davis in His Prayer

San Francisco Chronicle

When General Sherman was chatting with [illegible] the other day the conversation [illegible] upon the religious element of the [illegible] during the war. The old general [illegible] grimly and said That reminds me [illegible] interesting interview I had with a clergyman when I entered Memphis. I found business entirely suspended. The stores were closed the public schools were shut up and no churches were open for Sunday. I stood it a few days and then issued a general order requiring all stores to be opened the public schools to be reopened and the usual religious exercises to be held in the churches on Sunday.

The day after the order was promulgated I was waited upon at my headquarters by a clergyman who announced himself as the Rev. M —— of the Episcopal church of that city. He was got up in the highest style of clerical garb and his face wore the expression of a predetermined martyr. I said Sit down. I am very glad to see you. What do you want? What can I do for you? He answered General I have [illegible] your order about opening the churches on Sunday and I am a good deal embarrassed to know how to obey it or how to state my objections. I replied There is no embarrassment in obeying my order [illegible] for objections I [illegible] to hear them [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL

Mrs. Fletcher Harper's fresh air [illegible] at North Long Branch [illegible] to many sick work girls this summer.

Lord Wentworth resents the [illegible] that his grandmother Lady Byron was [illegible]

Charles [illegible] Aurora [illegible] We enjoyed the [illegible] Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes [illegible] What a charming man he is.

Eugene Field recently started the story that Joel Chandler Harris was worth $200,000. For the last four days says the Atlanta Constitution Uncle Remus has averaged thirty begging letters a day.

The distinguished English naturalist Dr Alfred R Wallace will arrive in this country from London next month and after lecturing before the Lowell institute he will make a tour through the country.

Queen Margaret of Italy [illegible] her [illegible] dresses at Worth's paints exquisite aquarelles dances like a sylph and plays the piano like an angel. Her rooms are treasures of rare porcelain gems and pictures.

Dr Mc[illegible] writes from London [illegible] of the late John Malcolm [illegible] of that college [illegible] obliged to keep his eyes open in order to "spot" the boys who tried to leave the [illegible] surreptitiously.

When will Mr [illegible] and that Lord Randolph Churchill is a [illegible] man of full average height? There is no such disparity between his figure and that of Lord Beaconsfield as is represented [illegible] —London World.

[illegible] governors of the [illegible] of Philadelphia [illegible] the governor of South Carolina [illegible] North Carolina [illegible]

[illegible]

George Augustus Sala [illegible] father's side [illegible] the marble tablet [illegible] the capital at Rome. His family [illegible] two cardinals to the church in Italy and one grand inquisitor to Spain. On the other hand he possesses painfully incontestable documentary evidence to prove that his great grandmother danced on the tight rope at the carnival of Venice in the year 1763 and that a great aunt of his kept a tripe shop at Como during the Italian vice royalty of Eugene Beauharnais.

Note the clear rich color of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the muddy, gritty make up of other medicines

ANCIENT RIPON

Celebration of the One Thousandth Anniversary of [illegible]

The Troubadours [illegible] Periods Represented: A Beautiful Pageant of Historic Interest Robin Hood and the Friar

Correspondence of [illegible]

RIPON, England Aug [illegible]—[illegible] matters not how long a person may live in England there is always something to entertain which [illegible] This has been most happily illustrated during the past week through a [illegible] accept the hospitality of a [illegible] celebrate the one thousandth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Ripon. Mark this, the anniversary of a town which has maintained its [illegible] Now the people of a city of whom the United States make great [illegible] birthday, and when [illegible]

[illegible]

But this is only an introduction to the programme. As I alighted from the railway train, a perfect stranger 5000 miles away from home and never having cast my eyes upon a single human being in the great mass of humanity which had assembled within the [illegible]

SALUTE OF THIS ANCIENT CITY

My first feelings were those of restlessness and loneliness. But, as I saw the thousand smiling faces which were at the station to greet with tender words and generous kisses friends from abroad, and then as I made my exit from the station and saw the town profusely decorated with flags and festoons and garlands, and when I saw the flag of the United States, more beautiful and beautiful to me than ever, and when I saw from every window of every house as far as the eye could reach demonstrations of rejoicing—when I saw all this the distance that separated me from loved ones was nothing, for I felt I also was at home and unconsciously my hat was lifted and I heartily joined in the glad cheers.

August [illegible] dawned clear and beautiful, and the festivities began. The first of the programme was a procession which marched to the cathedral, and it was a wonderful procession. The archbishop of York, bishops of ancient dioceses, clergy from home and abroad, lords and nobles magistrates, municipal authorities, the lord mayor of York and the mayors of a dozen different cities, gentry and the laboring man made up this long column. The officials were habited in their robes, wearing their chains of office, separated from [illegible] banners and flags [illegible] procession arches and festoons [illegible] flowers were seen all along the route, while every house was decorated and from every window, balcony and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

An [illegible] was supported by [illegible] chamberlains and pages. He read from [illegible] the market place a proclamation announcing his appointment a minister of the revels. He asked a [illegible] procession [illegible] guilds, societies and companions, together with a presentation of St Wilfred, [illegible] memories, [illegible] notable persons and others in the liberty of Ripon, all to continue with ye ancient ceremonie of blowing ye horn at ye setting of ye [illegible] watch, three several times at the mayor's [illegible], according to the daily practice of ancient days, and all this is agreeable to ye bidding of ye right worshipful mayor. In response to this proclamation thousands came forth to join in the grotesque and yet splendid procession. Bands of music, torch bearers, [illegible] dogs, the ancient nobility dancing bands of [illegible] and [illegible], hobby horses, and guilds 500 years old were all there.

But the greatest of all the characters was the impersonation of St. Wilfred, on horseback supported by two deacons and followed by six monks, thus illustrating the time when the monastic regime was in full power and Fountains Abbey, a magnificent institution, the ruins of which, to day, are unequaled in all England. There were also in this procession horn blowers, dressed in the costume of the twelfth century, chariots with richly caparisoned horses aged bellmen who had rung the curfew peal in days long gone by medieval characters and Roman soldiers and rulers. The first day's festivities were concluded by a grand illumination and pyrotechnic display, representing as usual, ancient people and ancient customs. The second day was devoted entirely to religious services, which chiefly consisted, as usual, with a procession in the morning to the Cathedral, where the bishop of Ripon preached and afterwards unveiled a new west window as a memorial to the two first bishops of the recreated diocese, Longly and Bickersteth. But the great day of all was on the 28th at Fountains Abbey. How I wish I had time and space and mind to give a worthy description of this day's rejoicings. But perhaps a brief synopsis will give an idea of these hours. The procession was formed in Studley Royal, the residence of the Marquis of Ripon, the same man, who [illegible] years ago renounced masonry, and became a convert to the Roman church. That act, which brought him into such conspicuous notice, however, has nothing to do with the [illegible] saw at Ripon. He and the marchioness are most popular and hospitable, and on this occasion they were untiring in their efforts to make every one welcome to this ancient home. The procession at last moved, and every one of the centuries was represented. King Alfred, Charles I, Hugh Ripley the first mayor of Ripon and all the kings and queens to the present reign were impersonated. The first division was of the druidical period. Here were bards with golden lyres, clad in long, flowing white robes, gray beards and hoary heads crowned with ivy wreaths harvesters with their golden sickles, and the "horn of plenty" by their sides. Then came

THE ROMAN [illegible]

With a Roman chariot, in which were seated Emperor Hadrian and his empress. Roman soldiers uniformed in the dress of the period. Then came the Viking period, with huge boats, and horsemen clothed in scarlet and gold and carrying bright steel weapons. The Saxon period followed, and here was seen the abbot of Melrose, who represented the great monastic power of that century. King Alafrid in Saxon costume and his Queen Adelefida clad in Saxon dress and with crimson underskirt and gold train trimmed with miniver, and accompanied by [illegible] attendants in white [illegible] [illegible] the execution and [illegible] Ripon escape the terrible plague of [illegible] in the [illegible] century. A long procession of [illegible] scholars and [illegible] appeared in the procession representing Ripon's prosperity in her early days. [illegible] with gilded [illegible] and garlands of wild roses were in the procession while in the rear were little [illegible] and girls carrying garlands and fruits. Robin Hood and his corps of outlaws, King James I and his queen accepting a [illegible] of Ripon spurs from the spur [illegible] on his way to become king of England, were all splendidly [illegible] events in English history were [illegible] At last it reached Fountains Abbey, [illegible] and rich in historical associations. [illegible] the walls of the old abbey was a rustic theater the amphitheatre of which would seat thousands of people who had gathered here to participate in the week's festivities. [illegible] and civil dignitaries, [illegible] and harvest [illegible] with farmers wearing [illegible] singing a [illegible] the procession [illegible] slowly through the western front of the abbey, [illegible] English play of "Robin Hood and the [illegible] Friar." The [illegible] was of course laid in the [illegible] on the [illegible] a beautiful [illegible] The play was [illegible] The ringing of the forest [illegible] was most effective, while the part [illegible] The [illegible] keeping with the [illegible] The ancient York [illegible] included the festivities. The Merriment of Ripon was the [illegible] of the day's entertainment, and [illegible] the tilt, the [illegible], [illegible] and jousting by knights in armor, [illegible] crowns of laurel and ivy. [illegible] more and more impressed with the importance of pursuing every [illegible] and page of history concerning our own dear country than ever before, so that when she came to celebrate her 1000th anniversary she may present a complete and laudable history of her cities and towns and villages, all of which are the great [illegible] which make up the national history.

THE GARFIELD FAMILY.

The Remodeled Home at Mentor—Mementoes of the Dead

Correspondence of the New York Tribune

MENTOR, O, Sept 18—To morrow will be a sad Sunday in the Garfield home. It will be the fifth anniversary of the president's death, and the day is always kept sacred to his memory. In five years there have been many changes in the Garfield family. There have been no deaths, but the children of whom the father was so fond have grown up. The two elder boys have just begun a course in the Columbia College Law school, and Harry the elder, has been teaching in some eastern school. Both are graduates of Williams college. James R Garfield has been studying law with Judge Boynton in Cleveland, and is looked upon by friends of his father as the son most like him in every way. He has his father's size, complexion, eyes and manner. Both sons are now men and have, it is said, great ambition. Miss Mollie, the only daughter, is now a young woman taller than her mother, and has about finished her studies. The two younger sons Abram and Irwin—the latter named for Gen Irwin McDowell—are old enough to enter a school on the Hudson, and left alone for their duties there last week. They have never been away from home alone before, and were proud to go forth as they did. Mrs. Garfield's family circle is therefore not large, with her four boys all away.

[illegible] public [illegible] the mother [illegible] a city [illegible] in Cleveland [illegible] decided to make her [illegible] home at [illegible] has been added to the [illegible] last [illegible] husband a [illegible] structure which cost $11,000. It is the [illegible] in the county, although [illegible] new part is behind and wholly subservient [illegible] the old [illegible] in which the president lived [illegible] still remains the head and front of the [illegible] though [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] dwelling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Although the [illegible] country, it has all the [illegible] [illegible] grass [illegible] [illegible] gas well has [illegible] on the farm, and the yard is kept lighted day and night. The main entrance is through the old house. In the hall facing the [illegible] Garfield's old wall sweep clock which her husband brought home sixty years ago [illegible] till the [illegible] of the [illegible] just as it did when the president was born. [illegible] the left is the smoking room which is a lounging room for the family, Jim's being the only one who smokes. To the right is the old parlor now a reception room, and rich in the relics of the dead. It was once his study. Bibles and other books are on the tables and the furniture is much the same as when the family left for Washington.

To the left is an old [illegible] the aged Grandma Garfield. Everybody calls her Grandma. She is 85 but a vigorous old lady yet who reads her bible every day and rides about the county to visit her relatives of three different generations. Her room is modestly but richly furnished and the face of her son looks upon her from every side. A handsome fire screen with a transparency of the dead stands before the hearth. A half dozen other portraits of him hang where the eye meets them at every turn. Over the mirror of the dresser is a picture of him as a young man, taken in 18[illegible]. On an opposite wall is a picture in colors of the old pioneer home of the Garfield family, painted by Mrs Garfield. But the great relic of the room is the last letter of the son to his mother, of which so many fac simile copies are sold. Here is the original, soiled with tears and the [illegible] reading. It has been framed and hung up where the fond mother reads it morn and eve, as if it were part of her devotions.

WASHINGTON, Aug, 11 [illegible]

Dear Mother—Do not be disturbed by conflicting reports of my condition. It is true I am still weak but I am gaining every day and need only time and patience to bring me through. Give my love to all the friends and especially to Aunt Hetty. Your loving son

JAMES A. GARFIELD

There is less simplicity in other parts of the great house. The paintings in the parlors are works of art. Some are by Mrs Garfield, who spends her spare hours among her husband's books and papers or in her studio with brush and palette. But the one great idea is Garfield the father, Garfield the statesman. Pictures and busts of him are everywhere. On the stairway leading to the library is an oil portrait of him [illegible] when he came from the war. Above it hang his swords. The library is the refuge room. It is on the upper story of the new part and is an ideal spot for rest or literary labor. There are thousands of volumes here arranged for convenience. The tables are loaded with books and magazines. Where there are walls above the books, pictures of authors with their autographs attached are hung. The autographic portraits of Bismarck and Gambetta occupy prominent places.

With Mrs Garfield live her father, Mr. Rudolph, a brother and his family and also the two Misses Mason of Cleveland, whose mother and sister are now in Europe. There are six feet in the family and five servants. A half dozen men are employed on the farm, which consists of [illegible] acres. It is paying, although nothing is sold from it but beef cattle.

Mrs Garfield is only thirty miles from Cleveland, and often visits the city. Her husband's tomb in Lake View cemetery is nearing completion. The Garfield Monument association, of which ex President R. B. Hayes is president, and J. H. Rhodes secretary, has raised $130,000 for the monument, now half completed, with Charles Kellar, of New Haven, supervising architect. The contributions did not reach the amount desired for the original plans, and the design has been changed accordingly. The body is now in the receiving vault of the cemetery, guarded only at night by a special watchman. The casket will never again be opened.

Pretty Long Tramp

Walk from Portland, Me to Jacksonville Fla., thence to Texas California and Oregon return through the West visiting the leading cities and ask the best shoe stores what make of men's shoes is the best and but one answer will be made, "Hanan's." Eggert, Young & Co, special agents for Portland.

MR. RICALTON'S LONG TRAMP.

Journeying Through Russian Wilds Carrying His House with Him

The School Teacher Safe at Home and Meeting his Pupils at the Old Stand A Tourist's Adventures in the Land of the Midnight Sun

Philadelphia Times

James Ricalton the explorer, who started on a tramp across desolate Russia with a house on wheels, in May last, is not dead or lost. He was not eaten by the wolves or murdered by the Russians, although the publishers of Outing, who started him on the journey from Archangel to [illegible], indicated he might be, in a touching notice sent out to the newspapers of the country no later than Tuesday. Mr Ricalton is very much alive, but he has had an experience which is remarkable. If the company that sent him on this perilous expedition believe their envoy to be dead this writing will open their eyes to the place of his present habitation, and will inform them of the principal incidents of his strange journeyings.

IN HIS [illegible] HOUSE WITH HIM

Mr Ricalton is a pedagogue, and was found this afternoon in the midst of his pupils in the [illegible] school house at South Orange, N. J., a pretty place eight miles distant from New York. He is hardly [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in height, and weighs at present 140 pounds. He is an American of Scottish descent and in his appearance there is nothing to suggest that he is one of the most intrepid travelers. Bigelow of Outing suggested to Mr. Ricalton last January that a trip through the wild section of country lying between Archangel and St. Petersburg, Russia would furnish material for a series of winter articles and illustrations for the magazine. He thought that if the trip could be accomplished at a cost of $500 or $700 it would be so much better. The country school teacher at once decided to make the trip and at a cost not to exceed $[illegible]. Realizing that hotel facilities were anything but good in the country through which he was to pass, Mr Ricalton proceeded to construct a portable lodging house. The latter consisted of three wheels and apartments for holding blankets, satchels, etc., and for sleeping. It was so arranged that in wet weather the person using it could walk along under cover of a rubber awning. The entire outfit weighed but twenty-five pounds. The "dormo wagon," as Mr Ricalton terms it, was propelled by being pushed along, and not, as is generally supposed, on the principle of the modern tricycle. The wagon could be taken apart and placed in a small box.

IN THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Mr Ricalton left home June 12 and set sail on the Aurania, of the Cunard line, for Liverpool. On arriving on British soil he proceeded to Hull and embarked on a sailing vessel for Archangel. He was two weeks on the Arctic ocean, in the land of the midnight sun. He procured a passport from the American consul there, a Russian passport and a permit to carry weapons from the governor of the custom house. The American consul and the governor attempted to dissuade the intrepid traveler from his perilous undertaking and warned him that a person not conversant with the native tongue and a stranger to the customs of the country would soon fall a victim to the wolves or the escaped convicts from Siberia, who were on the watch for such people.

The school teacher replied that he realized the disadvantage under which he worked, but was the more anxious to accomplish his mission on that account. Through 800 miles of a wild and desolate region he pushed his "dormo wagon," with no other weapon than a spear, with which he expected to repulse the wolves and a revolver to protect himself against the perils that beset travelers in that section. During the journey he suffered much from the heat which, during the day, was excessive. At night it was cool and pleasant. On approaching a small town he would remain on the outskirts until the inhabitants had retired, when he would push on to a barn or shed and go to bed in his cart. This was advisable, owing to the danger of remaining in the wilderness with wolves so savage and numerous. Frequently on awakening Mr Ricalton would find his wagon surrounded by hundreds of natives, all anxious to obtain a view of the stranger. When among the peasantry the traveler suffered no inconvenience, as the peasants were a rude simple minded and willing to do him a service. He would order bread and milk which they would get for him as if they felt in duty bound to do so. In the [illegible] the people were of a suspicious turn of mind and would compel him to produce his documents. At one place the chief of the place did not seem inclined to notice the passports but did not offer to follow the [illegible] to wher[illegible] the latter and [illegible] to proceed on his way. At intervals along the route the traveler was obliged to hire horses to carry his wagon across marshy tracts.

[illegible]

He was [illegible] escaping the attention of wild beasts [illegible] [illegible] The latter was a [illegible] [illegible] an attack [illegible] the wilderness. The [illegible] the use of his spear to [illegible] his pe[illegible] [illegible] against, who was armed with a huge [illegible] [illegible] a weapon and would probably have killed the pedagogue had not the latter [illegible] to draw his revolver and send a bullet toward the robber who at once made himself scarce.

Mr Ricalton was provided with food but would procure milk and bread from the natives in small towns along the route. He reached St. Petersburg August 11, after nearly a month's steady tramp. He found several letters in waiting for him at St. Petersburg. He afterwards paid a visit to Norway and Sweden and other points before starting to Liverpool. He arrived in New York on the Arizona, of the Guion line, September [illegible], on the very day that school reopened. It was his intention to be on hand in the morning, to impress his pupils with the need of being punctual, but something unforeseen kept the steamer from reaching its pier.

Three Enoch Ardens.

London Truth

A great sensation has been caused at Dunkirk by the untimely and unexpected return, after seventeen years' absence, of three married fishermen. They had been cast away in Greenland, where they have been (so says the story) held in captivity by the natives. Like three Enoch Ardens, they have returned to find three Philips in their places, or, as the report puts it, "their wives in the meantime had taken other husbands." Greenland's icy mountains may not indeed have been so pleasant a retreat as that "rich but loneliest island in a lonely sea, where

The slender cocoa's drooping crown of plumes
The lightning flash of insects and of bird

Were Arden's not unlucky lot. But when the matter comes to be cleared up we cannot but think that the three long lost fishermen will turn out to be more like that sinful "William Kidd," of whom Mrs. Burnaud and Mrs John Wood used to sing, who had a score of tawny wives in the Pacific though somehow "his heart was still true to Poll." In fact, Jack, it is well known is an ardent and lightning like wooer with Dibdin's famous song ever in his mind

I've a spanking wife at Portsmouth gates
A pigmy at Goree
An orange tawny up the straits
A black at St. Lucie

Thus whatsomever course I bend
I lead a jovial life
In every mess I finds a friend
In every port a wife

Perhaps some Green and beauties are even now mourning the loss of these three Dunkirk mariners.

Educating French Girls

Paris Letter

The daughter of a well to-do bourgeoise seldom attends a public school. He does not take kindly to the intermingling of girls. The children of the laboring classes go to the public schools. For the same reason the bourgeois seldom sends his daughter to a boarding school. I am of course, speaking of the majority of that class. Girls are kept at home and taught at home. They have either their mother or daily teachers who come so many hours a day, or governesses who help them prepare their lessons for the cours. The cours are a series of recitations and lectures to which a student goes twice a week. There she meets a class of girls who, like her, get their lessons at home. The French cours is an institution something like the collegiate series of lectures which male students attend in the study of law or medicine in special colleges, only recitations are added to them. They are held in a large room or hall. The pupils sit around a long, oblong table, with their books and writing materials before them. The professor, a lady or gentleman, sits on a higher chair or platform at the middle of the table. There the recitations, lectures and writing go on in the presence of the mammas, teachers and governesses, who always attend the cours with their respective pupils. After each lesson the professor gives out the lesson for the next time, and the pupils inscribe it in a handbook which they always keep at their side. Each cours lasts from an hour and a half to two hours. In the meantime the professor has corrected the exercises and compositions which were written for that purpose at the previous cours. [illegible] special corrections, the exercises [illegible] in a general way with "Well," "Very well," or "Perfect." These are anxiously glanced at, for [illegible] generally rewarded by the parents according to the degree of perfection attained.

EVERYDAY BILLS OF FARE

BY MARION HARLAND.

Cracked Corn.
Porterhouse Steak, with Tomato [illegible]
Fried Potatoes.
Raw Tomatoes.
Fruit. Tea. Coffee.

CRACKED CORN.—One pint of cracked [illegible] boiled corn, known as "large hominy," [illegible] quart of hot water, with a tiny bit of [illegible] for soaking, another quart for cooking [illegible] spoonful of salt, soak the hominy for [illegible] five hours, drain, put it on in cold, salted [illegible] and boil it for three hours, next morning [illegible] in a pot of boiling water and [illegible] often. Eat with cream and sugar.

PORTERHOUSE STEAK, WITH TOMATO [illegible]—Boil in the usual way and serve [illegible] chafing dish, stew and strain half a [illegible] matoes, through a colander; mix with [illegible] a tablespoonful of chopped marrow, [illegible] butter minced half an onion and [illegible] sugar, salt and pepper thicken with a [illegible] spoonful of browned flour; boil three [illegible] and pour over the steak.

CREAMED TOAST.—Heat a quart of [illegible] farina kettle, beat a tablespoonful of [illegible] light with a teaspoonful of arrowroot, [illegible] gradually, the hot milk. When this is [illegible] turn to the kettle with a teaspoonful of [illegible] thick slices of stale bread, pare off the [illegible] toast evenly, scraping away the burnt [illegible] As each comes from the toaster dip [illegible] salted milk for a second, and lay in a [illegible] dish put a bit of butter on every slice [illegible] on the other, and when all are in [illegible] "skin" from the thickened hot milk and [illegible] over the toast. Set in boiling water [illegible] minutes before sending to the table.

LUNCHEON.

Ragout of Beef.
Salmagundi.
Toasted Crackers and Cheese.
Bread and Butter.
Peach Trifle and Cream.
Cake.

RAGOUT OF BEEF.—Cut cold underdone [illegible] into neat dice, lay in a pot with minced [illegible] parsley and enough gravy or broth to [illegible] Cook very slowly at the side of the range [illegible] tender, stir in a lump of butter the size of [illegible] walnut rolled in a tablespoonful of [illegible] flour, the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful [illegible] Worcestershire sauce and half a glass of [illegible] simmer one minute and turn out on [illegible] fried bread. If you have no gravy make [illegible] make it out of the refuse bits of [illegible] pieces, etc.

SALMAGUNDI.—Cut into neat strips three [illegible] boiled potatoes, one carrot, one large [illegible] half of a small cauliflower—all boiled and [illegible] Pile in attractive order on a flat dish [illegible] cucumber pickle fine and strew over [illegible] and cover with raw tomatoes, pared and [illegible] surround with crisp lettuce leaves [illegible] bordering and pour mayonnaise dressing [illegible] all. Pass a boat of dressing with the [illegible] toasted crackers and cheese. The dish [illegible] better than might be imagined from [illegible] recipe.

PEACH TRIFLE.—Two cups of milk, [illegible] three eggs and the whites of four, [illegible] of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of corn [illegible] pinch of salt, two cups of pared and [illegible] peaches. Heat the milk and stir in [illegible] starch wet with cold water, until it [illegible] well. Take it off and let it get cold [illegible] while, beat the yolks and the whites of [illegible] light, add the sugar and salt and whip [illegible] cooled paste lay the peaches in the bottom [illegible] bake dish, pour the custard over them and [illegible] fifteen minutes in a good oven. Draw [illegible] oven door, spread on the surface a [illegible] made of the whipped whites of three [illegible] a little powdered sugar. Bake until [illegible] firm—two minutes should do it—and [illegible] to get cold. Keep on ice until wanted, [illegible] with cream and cake.

DINNER.

Vegetable Puree.
Baked Red Snapper.
Boiled Chicken and Tongue.
Succotash.
Potatoes with Savory Sauce.
Crumb Fritters.
Rum Sauce.
Coffee.

VEGETABLE PUREE.—One quart of soup [illegible] skimmed one turnip, one onion, one [illegible] six parboiled potatoes, four tablespoonfuls [illegible] minced cabbage, four tomatoes, peeled and [illegible] sliced a cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of [illegible] ter rolled in one of flour, a tablespoonful [illegible] chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt and [illegible] as much pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar. [illegible] and slice the vegetables, put over the fire in [illegible] stock and stew slowly to pieces. Rub through [illegible] colander return to the fire and season [illegible] sugar, salt, pepper and parsley, and cook [illegible] boiling boil, stirring often to prevent [illegible] Have ready in another vessel the milk, heat [illegible] stir into this the buttered flour, cook [illegible] [illegible] mix with the soup and pour out.

BAKED RED SNAPPER.—Clean the fish, lay [illegible] in a dripping pan and pour over a sauce [illegible] by straining through netting a large [illegible] stewed tomato, seasoning it with pepper, [illegible] of sugar, and melting it in a tablespoonful [illegible] butter. Invert a pan over the fish and [illegible] an hour, basting three times with the [illegible] from the pan remove the cover, sift [illegible] over the fish, add a glass of claret to the [illegible] and bake fifteen minutes longer, [illegible] twice carefully not to disturb the [illegible] with the sauce. Lift dexterously to [illegible] dish and keep hot while you boil the [illegible] saucepan, adding a little boiling water [illegible] sary. Pour over the fish.

This will be found very delightful. [illegible] and salmon can be cooked in the same way.

BOILED CHICKEN AND TONGUE.—Clean, [illegible] out with soda and water, then with [illegible] water—a large fowl. Fill with a good [illegible] of crumbs, bits of fat, salt pork, [illegible] salt bind legs and wings with broad [illegible] boil slowly until tender—from an hour [illegible] hour and a half—in proportion to the [illegible] size of the chicken. In another [illegible] nice corned tongue. When the chicken [illegible] lay the tongue, skinned and sliced—each [illegible] overlapping the next—in a circle [illegible] Serve a bit of tongue with each help of [illegible] Thicken two cupfuls of strained liquor [illegible] pot in which the fowl was boiled [illegible] tablespoonful of butter, rolled in two of [illegible] add two beaten eggs and a tablespoonful [illegible] finely cut parsley. Season with pepper [illegible] boil two minutes, stirring all the time, [illegible] to table in a gravy boat.

SUCCOTASH.—Three cups of lima beans [illegible] the same quantity of corn cut from the [illegible] cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, [illegible] in one of flour, pepper and salt. Put [illegible] corn over the fire in enough boiling water [illegible] cover them. Cook tender, drain off the [illegible] add the milk, buttered flour, pepper and [illegible] taste. Simmer ten minutes gently. After [illegible] hot throughout, then serve.

POTATOES WITH SAVORY SAUCE.—Pare [illegible] fully a dozen potatoes of equal size, lay [illegible] water half an hour. Put into a [illegible] sprinkle with a tablespoonful of minced [illegible] and the same of parsley; cover with [illegible] strained and hot, season with pepper and [illegible] and cook gently until a fork will [illegible] potatoes easily. (They should not be [illegible] Take them up with a split spoon, [illegible] strain the gravy, thicken with some [illegible] ter rubbed in a teaspoonful of flour, [illegible] sharply and pour over the potatoes. [illegible] very nice.

CRUMB FRITTERS.—One quart of milk, [illegible] cups fine dry bread crumbs, four eggs, [illegible] tablespoonfuls of prepared flour, a [illegible] nutmeg and cinnamon mixed, one [illegible] spoonful of salt. Heat the milk, put [illegible] crumbs, and cook in a farina kettle [illegible] stirring well. Let it get almost cold, [illegible] eggs beaten very light, salt and spice, [illegible] or stirred in swiftly. Have clean, [illegible] simmering in a kettle; drop the batter [illegible] great spoonful and fry quickly. Drain [illegible] colander sift powdered sugar over the [illegible] and eat with rum sauce.

RUM SAUCE.—Two cups of powdered [illegible] half a cup of butter, one teaspoonful of [illegible] namon and mace, white of an egg [illegible] stiff four teaspoonfuls of rum. Beat [illegible] sugar to a light cream, work in the [illegible] rum, then the frothed white. Round [illegible] dish and set on ice to form.

The Kansas City Bridge.

The contract for a $1,000,000 bridge [illegible] Missouri river at Kansas City, for the [illegible] Paul line has been let. The contract [illegible] the sub and superstructure is [illegible] completed and ready for use, the [illegible] represent a $1,000,000 investment. The [illegible] tions will be pneumatic, the same [illegible] the Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges [illegible] caissons that will be used in the [illegible] will have walls three feet thick. [illegible] solid timber eight feet thick. The [illegible] be nine feet in hight and lighted [illegible] lights while excavating is in [illegible] bridge when finished will be [illegible] with approaches 200 feet. It [illegible] cantilever pattern, eighty feet above [illegible] and when completed will be [illegible] structures of the kind in the [illegible] plans will be submitted to the [illegible] and as soon as approved, work [illegible]

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE [illegible] its speedy healing and soothing [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Oct 4

[illegible] and receipts include [illegible] stoves 250 sks [illegible] hams, 65 [illegible] [illegible] cigars [illegible] cheese [illegible] [illegible] dry goods [illegible] shirts [illegible] carpet [illegible] shoes [illegible] washing machines [illegible] 1 bbl [illegible] glassware [illegible] wagon stuff [illegible]

The New York stock market [illegible] generally weak [illegible] closing [illegible] Mail all others opening [illegible] stocks [illegible] had advanced [illegible] Compared with the close [illegible] stocks [illegible] the best [illegible] stocks showing [illegible] [illegible] of California [illegible] by telegraph [illegible] [illegible] for the week [illegible] wheat in the [illegible]

Deliveries of home [illegible] of England and Wales [illegible] ending [illegible] were 250,000 [illegible] same week in 1885 [illegible]

Total shipments of [illegible] to September [illegible] which [illegible] dom and [illegible]

Late advices [illegible] and the [illegible] about 285,000,000 [illegible] year [illegible]

Exports of wheat from the United States [illegible] the same [illegible] against [illegible] year

[illegible] wheat consumption [illegible] plus of exporting [illegible]

United Kingdom	[illegible]
France	[illegible]
Switzerland	[illegible]
America	[illegible]
India	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]
Other countries	[illegible]

PRODUCE [illegible] [illegible] wheat [illegible] toes [illegible] dried fruit [illegible] seed 500 [illegible] the wool

FREIGHTS [illegible] to Baltimore [illegible] Gambles. The British vessels Astoria [illegible] Kitty [illegible] tons [illegible] Aberdeen [illegible] 1262 tons and A [illegible] route list. The [illegible]

WHEAT—Receipts [illegible] and there is a fair business reported in Walla Walla at [illegible] prices [illegible] Foreign markets rule easy [illegible] cargoes [illegible] ing another [illegible]

OATS—A [illegible] of improvement [illegible] @40c [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible] Here very [illegible]

GREEN FRUIT—[illegible] moving [illegible] that would [illegible]

DRIED FRUIT—[illegible]

EGGS [illegible] quick to [illegible]

CHICKENS [illegible]

SEPTEMBER WHEAT FLEET

Vessel	Tons	Ctls	Value	
Lackstock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shakespeare	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liver [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deva	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit Commodore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SEPTEMBER FLOUR FLEET

Vessel	Tons	Bbls	Value	By
Ladstock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thetis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jessie Osborne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Oct 4—Government bonds were quiet but firm. The stock market was one of intense excitement at times and was feverish and irregular throughout the day. The specialties were Western Union, New England and Manhattan Elevated all of which were remarkably active and strong and subject to sudden and wide fluctuations. The [illegible] caused in early hours by the [illegible] Gov Pattison of Pennsylvania [illegible] the [illegible] nation and [illegible] from this cause [illegible] New England [illegible] came a special feature [illegible] used by rumors [illegible] fore in one shape or another [illegible] advanced though [illegible] reactions [illegible] Western [illegible] place and [illegible] circulated [illegible] that the [illegible] that an amicable arrangement had been made, [illegible] settled [illegible] denied but [illegible] The opening [illegible] showing [illegible] prices of Saturday [illegible] erally weak [illegible] lost [illegible] reached the [illegible] stock. The general market [illegible] exception [illegible] gained an advance [illegible] Very large [illegible] Irregular [illegible] prices [illegible]

[illegible]

America[illegible]
Canadian [illegible]
Central [illegible]
[illegible]
Lackawanna
Denver & [illegible]
Erie
Kansas & Texas
Lake Shore
Louisville [illegible]
Michigan [illegible]
Northern [illegible]
N [illegible]
Northwestern

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

Hale & [illegible]
Best & Belcher
Sierra [illegible]
Gould & Curry
Mexican
Con [illegible]
Bodie
Mono
Utah

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Bank of England [illegible] bullion [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible] banks [illegible] mercial [illegible] lower [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible] ing exchange [illegible] documentary [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible] MARKETS

Wheat [illegible] barley [illegible]

Chartered [illegible] ship [illegible] Baldwin & [illegible] Cork [illegible] at [illegible] engaged [illegible] to arrive [illegible]

Potatoes—Weak [illegible] Early [illegible] 20 [illegible]

Wool—Small business doing [illegible] market firm for best qualities and easy for poor [illegible] Choose Eastern [illegible] Oregon Valley

Hops—There is some inquiry for new but very little business passing, owing to extreme views of holders [illegible]

Provisions—Very weak [illegible]

Wheat—Quiet, exporters are doing very little, e meantime the professor has corrected all the xercises and compositions which were left for at purpose at the previous cours. Besides these pecial corrections, the exercises are noted down a general way with "Well," "Tolerably ell," "Very well," or "Perfect." These notes e anxiously glanced at, for the devoirs are enerally rewarded by the parents according to e degree of perfection attained.

EVERYDAY BILLS OF FARE.

BY MARION HARLAND.

Cracked Corn.
Porterhouse Steak, with Tomato Sauce.
Fried Potatoes.
Raw Tomatoes.
Fruit. Tea. Coffee.

CRACKED CORN.—One pint of cracked and oiled corn, known as "large hominy," and uart of hot water, with a tiny bit of soda in it r soaking; another quart for cooking; a teapoonful of salt; soak the hominy for four or e hours, drain, put it on in cold, salted water d boil it for three hours; next morning set it in a pot of boiling water and heat, stirring it ften. Eat with cream and sugar.

PORTERHOUSE STEAK, WITH TOMATO SAUCE.—Boil in the usual way and serve on a hot hafing dish; stew and strain half a dozen tomatoes, through a colander; mix with this sauce tablespoonful of chopped marrow, instead of utter; mince half an onion and add with a little ugar, salt and pepper; thicken with a tablepoonful of browned flour; boil three minutes d pour over the steak.

CREAMED TOAST.—Heat a quart of milk in a hina kettle, beat a tablespoonful of butter ght with a teaspoonful of arrowroot, and add, radually, the hot milk. When this is done reurn to the kettle with a teaspoonful of salt; cut hick slices of stale bread, pare off the crust and oast evenly, scraping away the burned edges. s each comes from the toaster dip it in ited milk for a second, and lay in a hot, deep ish; put a bit of butter on every slice; pile one n the other, and when all are in remove the skin" from the thickened hot milk and pour it er the toast. Set in boiling water for five inutes before sending to the table.

NCHEON.
Ragout of Beef.
Salmagundi.
Toasted Crackers and Cheese.
Bread and Butter.
Peach Trifle and Cream.
Cake.

RAGOUT OF BEEF.—Cut cold underdone beef nto neat dice, lay in a pot with minced onion, arsley and enough gravy or broth to cover it. ook very slowly at the side of the range until ender, stir in a lump of butter the size of a alnut rolled in a tablespoonful of browned our, the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and half a glass of wine; immer one minute and turn out on squares of ried bread. If you have no gravy ready made ake it out of the refuse bits of skin, gristly ieces, etc.

SALMAGUNDI.—Cut into neat strips three cold oiled potatoes, one carrot, one large beet, onealf of a small cauliflower—all boiled and cold. ile in attractive order on a flat dish; chop a ucumber pickle fine and strew over the pile, nd cover with raw tomatoes, pared and sliced; urround with crisp lettuce leaves as an outer ordering and pour mayonnaise dressing over ll. Pass a boat of dressing with the salad, also oasted crackers and cheese. The dish is far etter than might be imagined from reading the ecipe.

PEACH TRIFLE.—Two cups of milk, yolks of hree eggs and the whites of four, one cupful f sugar, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, a inch of salt, two cups of pared and quartered eaches. Heat the milk and stir in the corn tarch wet with cold water, until it thickens ell. Take it off and let it get cold. Meanhile, beat the yolks and the white of one egg ight, add the sugar and salt and whip into the oiled paste; lay the peaches in the bottom of a ake dish, pour the custard over them and bake fteen minutes in a good oven. Draw to the ven door, spread on the surface a meringue ade of the whipped whites of three eggs and little powdered sugar. Bake until this is rm—two minutes should do it—and set away o get cold. Keep on ice until wanted, and eat ith cream and cake.

DINNER.
Vegetable Puree.
Baked Red Snapper.
Boiled Chicken and Tongue.
Succotash.
Potatoes with Savory Sauce.
Crumb Fritters.
Rum Sauce.
Coffee.

VEGETABLE PUREE.—One quart of soupstock, minced; one turnip, one onion, one carrot, x (parboiled) potatoes, four tablespoonfuls of inced cabbage, four tomatoes, peeled and iced; a cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter rolled in one of flour, a tablespoonful of opped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt and half s much pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar. Pare nd slice the vegetables, put over the fire in the ock and stew slowly to pieces. Rub through colander, return to the fire and season with ugar, salt, pepper and parsley, and reheat to a ubbling boil, stirring often to prevent burning. ave ready in another vessel the milk, heated; ir into this the buttered flour, cook two minutes, mix with the soup and pour out.

BAKED RED SNAPPER.—Clean the fish, lay whole n a dripping pan and pour over a sauce made y straining through netting a large cupful of tewed tomato, seasoning it with pepper, salt, a sugar, and melting it in a tablespoonful of utter. Invert a pan over the fish and bake half n hour, basting three times with the sauce rom the pan; remove the cover, sift fine crumbs ver the fish, add a glass of claret to the sauce nd bake fifteen minutes longer, moistening the ust twice carefully not to disturb the crumbs) ith the sauce. Lift dexterously to a heated ish and keep hot while you boil the gravy in a aucepan, adding a little boiling water if necesary. Pour over the fish.

This will be found very delightful. Pickerel nd salmon can be cooked in the same way.

BOILED CHICKEN AND TONGUE.—Clean, wash ut with soda and water, then with fresh cold ater—a large fowl. Fill with a good forcemeat f crumbs, bits of fat, salt pork, pepper and alt; bind legs and wings with broad tape, and oil slowly until tender—from an hour to an our and a half—in proportion to the age and ize of the chicken. In another vessel boil a ice corned tongue. When the chicken is dished y the tongue, skinned and sliced—each piece verlapping the next—in a circle about it. erve a bit of tongue with each help of chicken. hicken two cupfuls of strained liquor from the ot in which the fowl was boiled. With a ablespoonful of butter, rolled in two of flour, nd two beaten eggs and a tablespoonful of nely cut parsley. Season with pepper and salt, oil two minutes, stirring all the time, and send table in a gravy boat.

SUCCOTASH.—Three cups of lima beans and he same quantity of corn cut from the cob. A up of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, rolled n one of flour, pepper and salt. Put beans and orn over the fire in enough boiling water to over them. Cook tender, drain off the water; dd the milk, buttered flour, pepper and salt to aste; simmer ten minutes gently. After it is ot throughout, then serve.

POTATOES WITH SAVORY SAUCE.—Peel carelly a dozen potatoes of equal size, lay in cold ater half an hour; put into a saucepan, prinkle with a tablespoonful of minced onion nd the same of parsley; cover with weak broth, rained and hot, season with pepper and salt, d cook gently until a fork will penetrate the otatoes easily. They should not be broken. ake them up with a split spoon, dish them, rain the gravy, thicken with some bits of butter rubbed in a teaspoonful of flour, boil up urply and pour over the potatoes. They are ery nice.

CRUMB FRITTERS.—One quart of milk, three ts fine dry bread crumbs, four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of prepared flour, a saltspoonful of utmeg and cinnamon mixed, one even teaspoonful of salt. Heat the milk, put in the umbs, and cook in a farina kettle ten minutes, irring well. Let it get almost cold; add the gs beaten very light, salt and spice, lastly the our stirred in swiftly. Have clean, sweet lard immering in a kettle; drop the batter in by the reat spoonful and fry quickly. Drain in a hot olander; sift powdered sugar over the fritters d eat with rum sauce.

RUM SAUCE.—Two cups of powdered sugar, alf a cup of butter, one teaspoonful mixed cinnamon and mace, white of an egg whipped iff, four teaspoonfuls of rum. Rub butter and gar to a light cream, work in the spice and um, then the frothed white. Round on a glass sh and set on ice to form.

The Kansas City Bridge.

The contract for a $1,000,000 bridge over the issouri river at Kansas City, for the new St. aul line, has been let. The contract price for e sub and superstructure is $600,000. When ompleted and ready for use, the bridge will present a $1,000,000 investment. The foundaons will be pneumatic, the same as those of e Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges. The aissons that will be used in the new bridge will have walls three feet thick. The interior will nd timber eight feet thick, and lighted by electric nine feet in height and is in progress. The ghts while excavating is will be 1200 feet long idge when finished will be of the th approaches 200 feet. It will be of the ntilever pattern, eighty feet above low water, d when completed will be one of the finest ructures of the kind in the country. The ans will be submitted to the secretary of war, d as soon as approved, work will be begun.

EDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE stands unrivalled for speedy healing and soothing qualities.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Oct. 4.

Portland receipts include 300 cs coal oil, car es, 50 sks shot, 22 cattle, 950 cs corn, 60 ctes , 60 qr 170 sks meal, 1016 bdls 10 bxs chairs, 76 , 20 bbls cranberries, 5 cs cigars, 2 cs cigarettes, 198 bxs 10 cads 220 butts tobacco, 10 cs cheese, prunes, 30 bbls lob oil, 8 bbls glue, 20 tubs butter, 1 cs candy, 17 doz pails, 35 kegs 35 cs 2 bbls , 31 cs maple do, 45 cs lemons, 10 bls cordage, bagging, 5 cs furn goods, 1 cs p goods, 1 cs buttons, pads, 3 cs corsets, 2 cs 3 bls c p goods, 3 cs hosiery, 5 cs , 1 cs skirts, 16 bls comforts, 1 bl yarn, 8 rls , 11 cs clothing, 1 bl flannels, 19 bls tow, 1 piano, 11 forges, 7 , 36 cs scales, 10 stoves, 20 cs sheet iron, 40 cs axes, handles, 4 cs hats, 220 cs boots and , 1 bbl lanterns, 85 cs rubbers, 22 , 2 cs millinery, 3 cs china, machines, 33 bdls hoop iron, 144 barrows, 4 bdls 1 hhd 10 ctes earthenware, 104 pkgs , 1 tsk 1 tes 10 bbls 20 cs glassware, 8 lamp stock.

The New York stock market to-day opened generally weak, the only advances over Saturday's being in Western Union and Union Pacific, being lower. At the close prices ad others opening lower. Pacific Mail Between opening and closing Pacific Mail advanced 2 3/8 and some of the rail stocks 3/4@1. Compared with the close of Saturday prices to-day higher for Eastern stocks. Pacific showing little change and none for the best.

The supply of wheat in the United States (excluding California and Oregon) and Canada is given October 4, as 51,220,352 bushels, an increase for a week of 1,023,821 bushels. The increase for the week preceding was 2,056,551 bushels.

of home-grown wheat in the 187 towns England and Wales for the week ending September were 338,000 bus against 317,000 bus for the week in 1885, or 402,000 bus in 1884 and 430,000

Total shipments of wheat from India from January 1 to September 18 were 32,020,000 bushels, of which 14,580,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom and 18,180,000 bushels went to the continent.

Advices from France say threshing is over the outcome of the wheat crop is estimated at 325,000,000 bushels, against 313,000,000 last year.

Exports of wheat from the United States September 1 to September 18, 1886, were 5,883,000 bushels against 3,643,000 bushels the same time last year.

E. Kains Jackson gives the probable wants of consuming countries and the probable surplus of exporting countries as follows.

	Wants, bu
United Kingdom	141,000,000
France, Belgium and Holland	80,000,000
Switzerland, Spain and Portugal	16,000,000
	240,000,000
	Surplus, bu
America	112,000,000
India	40,000,000
Russia	40,000,000
Other countries	16,000,000
	208,000,000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours: 12,483 wheat, 778 bbls flour, 836 ctls oats, 25 sks potatoes, 5,807 lbs wool, 11,339 lbs hides, 61,773 lbs , 60 eggs, 1769 bxs fruit, 2 cs butter, 630 cs fruit, 176 sheep. Also from the eastern section ctls wheat, 430 bbls flour, 1286 sks flaxseed, barley, 85 cattle, 2855 lbs hides, 3065 lbs wool.

FREIGHTS—The Pass of Leny is under charter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., as also is the John The British vessels Astoria, 1429 tons; , Edinburgh, 1318 tons; Abercorn, and Andes, 831 tons, are added to the en The Edinburgh only is wood.

WHEAT—Receipts quite liberal and there is a reported in Walla Walla at last Valley shows no change, but is weak. markets rule easy, with a light trade in New York and Chicago weak, there being another heavy increase in the American visible.

OATS—A better feeling prevails, advices being and our market is steadier at 37 the quoted range.

POTATOES—The shipping market is lower. very little business is done.

GREEN FRUITS—Large quantities of apples and stocks have accumulated to an extent weakens the market. Car lemons in to-day.

DRIED FRUIT—Car apples in by east side. of all sorts are in request.

EGGS—Steady at 25c, but the market would be increase in arrivals.

CHICKENS—Dull and slow at $2@3.

SEPTEMBER WHEAT FLEET.

Vessel.	Tns	Ctls.	Value.	By
[illegible]	876	8,385	$ 7,980	S Q & Co
[illegible]	778	28,922	33,700	C C & Co
Vallejo	632	23,837	30,000	B G & Co
Shakespeare	751	26,764	31,500	B G & Co
River Clyde	741	24,372	29,550	B G & Co
Bera	751	27,180	35,500	B G & Co
Commodore	1380	42,782	51,300	C C & Co
	5885	178,242	$221,830	

SEPTEMBER FLOUR FLEET.

Vessel.	Tns	Bbls.	Value.	By
[illegible]		3,690	$ 12,725	S Q & Co
[illegible]	1204	22,852	79,984	S Q & Co
Osborne	1058	17,285	60,500	P F M Co
	2332	43,708	$153,209	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Government bonds were . The stock market was one of at times, and was feverish and through the entire day. The special features were Western Union, New England and Elevated, all of which were remarkably and subject to sudden and fluctuations. The depressing effect was early hours by the action of Gov. Pattison and Pennsylvania in regard to the coal combination trunk line pool, and coal stocks suffered . However, New England later became a special feature and trading was accompanied by rumors, most of which have done duty before in some shape or another, but this stock rapidly advanced, though subject to frequent and heavy afternoon Western Union jumped to first and rumors circulated included statements the Burlington & Quincy had been absorbed, an amicable arrangement had been and that the cable war had been settled. All these assertions were in turn denied, but the stock was steady nearly all day. The opening was about steady, prices generally insignificant changes from the closing of Saturday. Trading was feverish and general, and New England, after advancing 1 3/8 and a fraction, but later recovered and the highest price yet recorded for that . The general market responded, with the of coal stocks, and Western Union then advance, and trading in that stock was large. From that time on the general market and became quiet, with small and fluctuations, generally in favor of lower , but the market finally closed firm on a rally. A majority of the active list are higher to-night. New England is up 2 3/4. Manhattan 1 1/2, West Kansas & Texas 1 1/4, Canada Southern Louisville & Nashville and others fractions.

Mining shares were dull. Sales included North Belle Isle at $2.10, California & Virginia

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Money on call, active at 5@6 per cent, closing, 6 per cent, asked. Prime paper, Sterling exchange, quiet, at $4 81 3/4 for sixty days, $4 85 for demand.

BONDS.

4s	130	4 1/2s	112 1/2
3s	129	Pacific Mail 6s	126

STOCKS.

American	105	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	70 5/8	Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Canada Southern	48 1/2	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]	Improvement	[illegible]
Lackawanna	137	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	33	Panama	[illegible]
Erie	36	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	30 3/8	St. Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	91 3/8	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	51 1/4	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	91 1/2	U. S. Express	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	28 1/2	Fargo	[illegible]
N. P. Preferred	61 3/8	Western Union	77
Northwestern	116 1/2		

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.

Bale & Norcross	95	Savage	2 15
Best & Belcher	75	Chollar	85
Sierra Nevada	30	Potosi	50
Gould & Curry	65	Navajo	50
Mexican	35	Alta	75
Con. Cal & Va.	2 40	Ophir	65
[illegible]	2 80	Union	90
[illegible]	2 60	Peerless	30
[illegible]	1 35	Peer	35
			10

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Consols, money 101 1-16; Bank of England rate of interest, 3 1/2 per cent; silver per ounce, 925 fine, 44 7/8.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, $4 82 1/4; short, $4 85 1/2. Good commercial, 1 to 3/4c lower; documentary, 2 to 1 3/4c lower. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, 129 1/8; 4 1/2s, 112 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Transfers, 15. Sterling exchange on London, 60 days, $4 81 1/4@4 82; documentary, $4 80 3/4@4 81.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Receipts — Wheat, ctls; flour, 6000 qr sks; oats, 2200 ctls; barley, ctls; potatoes, 2500 sks.

Chartered spot for C. K., Havre or Antwerp, Br Bothwell, iron, 2028 tons, at 30s, by Blum, & Girvan. Chartered prior to arrival, for U. K., Br ship Waterloo, iron, 1918 tons at , by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. Tonnage in port 72,000; in port disengaged, 53,500; listed 359,240 tons.

Potatoes—Weak and lower; Garnet Chile,

Wool—Small business doing; market firm for qualities and easy for poor; Oregon Valley, Eastern 17@21c.

Hops—There is some inquiry for new, but very business passing, owing to extreme views of growers; new, nominally 25@30c.

—Weak and dull, 5 1/4@5 1/2c.

—Very weak.

Wheat—Quiet; exporters are doing very little; the tendency of the market is downward; No. 1 shipping nominal at $1 30@1 32 1/2. Futures active and lower; buyer season, $1 40 1/4@1 40 3/4; closed firmer; buyer season, $1 40 3/4; buyer year, $1 35 1/4; seller year, $1 31.

Salmon—Dull and nominally firm, but appearances indicate lower values.

Millstuffs—Quiet and easy.

Butter and eggs—Unaltered.

Oats—Firmer; better demand; quote range of all kinds, $1 20@1 32 1/2.

Barley—Steady; No. 1 feed, spot, 92 1/2c; buyer season, $1 03; seller year, 92 1/2c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; stronger and 10@15c higher; shipping steers, 950@1500 lbs., $3 60@5 20; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 50@3 25; bulk, $2 30@2 60; through Texas cattle strong at $2 55@3 35; cows, $2 25@2 60; western rangers, firm; natives and half breeds, $2 80@4; cows, $2 40@2 90; wintered Texans, $2 95@3 45. Sales: 350 Montana, 1255 lbs, $3 90, 220 Montana Texans, 1050 lbs, $3 40, 100 Wyoming Texans, 1010 lbs, $3 25; 161 Wyoming Texans, 940 lbs, $3; 87, Wyoming, 1071 lbs, $3 20; 112 Wyoming, 1090 lbs, $3 20.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; strong and 5@10c higher, closing with the advance lost; rough and mixed, $3 25@4 35; packing and shipping, $4 10@4 65; light weights, $3 60@4 70; skips, $2 25@3 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; firm; natives, $2 50@4 50; Western, $3 40@3 60; Texans, $2 35@3 25; lambs, $3 85@4 26.

The Drovers' Journal special London cablegram reports very heavy supplies and prices for cattle 1/2c per lb lower; best American steers, 11 1/4c per lb.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Wheat opened 72 5/8c October, 74 3/8c November, 76c December, 76 1/2c January. At noon, 72c October, 74 1/2c November, 76c December, 76 5/8c January. Closed 72 3/4 October, 74 3/4c November, 76 1/4c December, 76 3/4c January.

Pork, $8 75 November; lard, $5 77 1/2 November; ribs, $6 62 1/2 November; short ribs, $6 55 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Wheat opened 84 1/4c October, 85 1/2c November, 87 1/4c December, 88 1/4c January. At noon, 83 3/4c October, 85 3/4c November, 87c December, 88 3/4c January. Closed 84c October, 85 1/2c November, 87 1/8c December, 88 3/4c January.

Foreign Markets.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: Trade was dull and despondent, with no prospect of relief. Sales of English spring wheat during the past week were 80,431 quarters at 30s 3d, against 72,403 quarters at 30s 6d during the corresponding week last year. Flour is depressed, owing to large receipts of American, and is selling at the lowest rates known. British millers complain that business in American flour is crushing native industry. Fine barleys are scarce, but third rate barleys are plentiful. Foreign wheat is duller. There were seven arrivals and three sales; two cargoes were withdrawn and three remained, one from Oregon, one from Chili and one from California. At to-day's market wheat, flour and corn were unchanged. Malting barley is 1d lower. Russian oats were dearer.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Weather, very warm. Floating cargoes, rather easier; one sale; three arrivals; five waiting orders. Cargoes on passage, slow. Mark Lane, English wheat quiet; foreign wheat weaker; No. 2 Red Winter, prompt shipment, 34s 3d. English flour, quiet; American, turn easier. English and French country markets, steady. Farmers' deliveries, wheat, past week, 60,000 to 65,000 qrs.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Wheat and flour, steady.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Spot wheat, rather easier. Indian wheat, easier.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Wheat, in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 6 1/2d, dull; do spring, 6s 8d, dull. Corn, in poor demand; spot and October, 4s 4d, dull; November and December, 4s 3 1/2d, steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Steamer Ancon is ten days overdue from Alaska. The impression prevails that she has met with an accident to her machinery.

The Noddleburn hauled over to this side to-day, the Birmah crossing over. The Elmhurst hauled into the mill dock.

R. Dunsmuir & Co. have purchased the British steamship Barnard Castle and will employ her in the Departure Bay and San Francisco coal trade. She had been offered to parties here for $50,000, who talked of establishing a line to China.

Bark Corea reached San Francisco last week with 21,830 cs salmon from Cook's inlet.

A steamship line between New York and China has been established via Suez; passage, $65.

From the New York *Marine Journal*, September 25th: "The Pacific Mail steamer Crescent City left San Francisco on Saturday bound for Crescent City, Yaquina bay and Corvallis."

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Arrived—Ship Samaria, New York, Br bk Clynder, Newcastle, Australia; Br ship Snaklin, Glasgow, Br ship Largo Law, Newcastle-on-Tyne; str Colima, Panama. Sailed—Br ship British Duke, Cork.

PORT DISCOVERY, Oct. 4.—Arrived—Ship Jeremiah Thompson, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Oct. 4.—Br ship Auckland from Canterbury, N. Z., arrived in 1:30 P. M. Wires went down at 2:30 P. M.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 6.—Sailed—Br bk Astoria, Portland.

ADELAIDE, Sept. 2.—Sailed—Br bk Ardvar, Portland.

ROCKHAMPTON, Aug. 7.—Sailed—Br bk Astracan, Portland; Br bk Kitty, Portland.

GRIMSBY, Sept. 26.—Arrived—Br bk Embleton, Portland to discharge.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26.—Sailed—Br bk Mallsgate, Belfast.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY.

T Keeney, Spokane
T Farrell, Ellensburg
Geo Allen, Alkali
Mrs L Johnson, Cheney
Miss C Johnson, do
F A Simmons, Cedar
Wm Henry, Colfax
J H McHaley, Monmouth
Mrs J L McHaley, do
R N Woosthan, Ogn City
Mrs R W Woosthan, do
Torgen Delfs, do
J Howe, Glencoe
W P Freeman, do
J W Bell, Tacoma
G W Genger, do
Mary Genger, do
S D Ralston, O & C R R
C H Russell, do
J S Kuhns, do
H B Newby, Amity
Jacob Henkle, Oakesdale
J M Klison & wf, do

Miss M Farmer
Wm Fitch, Butte City
J A D Garfield, do
G F Hansbrough, Tex
M Getman, St Paul
E Askrew & wf, Pendletn
Miss M A Askrew, do
Miss M Askrew, do
Miss E Askrew, do
Will R Askrew, do
J Bilber, Ils
Walter Keyes, Muckelteo
Wm S Keyes, do
Geo E Dunlap, do
G A Green & lad, S F
J S Stronach, Winnipeg
J Bolander, Tacoma
J Woolf, Forest Grove
Geo H Devoe, Corvallis
L Keise, Independence
Jas E Conner, Lafayette
J E Hendkle, Philomath
A N Cunningham, do

ST. CHARLES.

H T Grove & w, Oak Pt
J S Martin & w, McMinn
F A Moore, St Helens
J Weaver, do
E Beggs, Cloverdale
J N Davis, Oakland
O Morgan, Salem
T J White, Albany
S Loyd, Castle Rock
L A Harris, Dayton
J B Eiben & w, Astoria
J Grant, do
W J Barry, do
J Grant, do
W H Snyder, Gr Rapids
J P Meyers, do
F G Miller, The Dalles
Miss C Michelback, do
Miss L Goldstein, do
Miss Goldstein, do
M L Hendrick, McMinn
G M Brown, Brownsville

M Eliott, Astoria
R C Campbell, Rainier
C Russell, Jr, W Walla
Mrs C Russell, do
Miss L Russell, do
Miss N Russell, do
Mrs M Learn, Dayto, W T
J Learn, do
Mrs S N Maxwell, Lewistn
J Lock, Shelburn, N J
H W Laughlin & w, Carltn
Miss Laughlin, do
J Hobson, Newberg
H F White, W T
J M Weatherson, Gray's H
F A Purdy, Olympia
W R Bilyue, Albany
J J Shaw, Salem
Mrs Kennedy, Baker Cy
E T Wilson, Dayton
W A Trapnegon, S F
A Rumney, Umatilla

INTERNATIONAL.

A Pixley, Eureka, Cal
J Freighthouse, do
Jas Murray, Albina
W B Fargs, Butte
Pat Kelly, Albina
Thos Cronin, do
F W Evans, do
G W Wiswell, Nebraska
R O Lewis, Butte Creek
C Warner & fy, do
J [illegible], do
R B Worley & fy, do
[illegible], Jackson, Mch
J L Steel, do
F E Tell & fy, Paoli, Kan
T Welby, Mt Angel
Wm [illegible] & wf, Creswell
S D Brown, Tacoma
F D Lancer, do
S E Bryan, Vancouver
E McDonald, do

F Steve, Hillsboro
J Nagino, do
Charles Kee, Denver
H Sandstrom, do
A Westerfield, Boston
J J Chamberlain, do
Joseph Burke, do
Pat Geraghty, do
[illegible], Clackamas
H Wilbur, [illegible]
Taylor Brand & fy, do
John Olson, Tacoma
[illegible], Walla Walla
Geo McCussin, Idaho
Geo Mathers, do
J S Campbell, Eugene
C N Tracey, do
Franz L Klebon, Freept
J G Wilson, do
M D Bellmeyer, Michigan

GILMAN.

M S Meredith, Corvallis
Lewis [illegible], Ohio
John Merton, Jr, N Y
Edwin [illegible], Honolulu
Mrs Stetson & fm, Seattle
L Kline, do
L B Adell, Salem
M Boutfaller, Memphis
F B Sparling, New York
G W Conarr, do
F B Hubbell, do
H E Shields, Roseburg
J A McCormack, do
R W Phillips, Amity
Mrs R W Phillips, do
M Terfri, Portland, Me

E J Hogan, Milwaukee
D W Shepard, Pt Gambl
John Ferguson, N H
Mrs H Warren, McMnvll
N F Walker, San Fran
C A R Tiller, do
Dave Earl, do
C H Clark, do
W E Stevens, Astoria
E Harding, French Prair
F L Wise, Oregon City
Mrs F L Wise, do
P Evenden, McMinnville
E Evenden, do
C R Reynolds, Vancouver

ESMOND.

E L Eastham, Oregon C
Mr Bruner, & wife, Idaho
J Innes, England
J L Lyons, Kalama
Matt Dee, Astoria
J L Stockton & w, [illegible]
C W Lamten & w, Seattle
S A Clarke, Salem
J Burrow, Bachelor Isl
Jas Carb, Lakeview
D W Bush, Mt Coffin

Mrs W A Sweitzer, Ft W W
Miss Morris, do
J L Cline & w, Silverton
J K Mount, do
J V White & w, U S A
A Hasbrouch
Chas Lauer & w, Eugene C
G W Williams & w, Bonney
F Cunningham, Green Pt
E J Taylor, Taylor's

MERCHANT.

J Fletcher, Boise City
G Hilliard, Ontario
C E Miller, Dalles
L J Mylins, Kentville
Mrs Clark & 2 ch, Minneap
W I Jacques, France
Mrs Curley & 2 ch, Idaho
P G Kirschbaum, Iowa
S H Trumbull, Seattle
F Adams, Jefferson

W H Fowler, Dalles
A E Ried, Belleville, Ont
J C Rutan, Hubbard
J O Hennicke, St Louis
J C Bradley, Omaha
Phil A Wood, Tacoma
I S Johnson, Dalles
A E Welch, Spokane
E B Snyder, Salem

HOLTON.

Dr J W Treat, San Fran
S Friedman, Salem
J C Baker, do
T H McIntosh, Pomeroy
C M Valden & wf, N Orln
W Scott, Liverpool
J Burnett, Corvallis
J R Bryson, do
P Leland, Dayton, Or

Jas A Thornton, St Louis
F Hembree, Carlton
J A Monroe, do
M H Livingston, Boston
F M Geoghegan, Vanc
Nelson Hoyt, Astoria
E S Phillips, White Pins
C Felton, Chicago
H McCormack, Astoria

LITERARY NOTES.

Fanny Davenport's first literary effort will be printed in the *Brooklyn Magazine* for October. The actress's article is a vigorous reply to the question, "Is the Stage Immoral?"

The *Brooklyn Magazine* will be two years old next month. Edith M. Thomas, Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Beecher, William F. Rideing, Fanny Davenport, Dr. Talmage and Anna Katharine Green, are to contribute to the October number.

Thomas Stevens, the plucky correspondent of *Outing*, who is making the trip around the world on his bicycle, has just arrived in Delhi, India, in good health and confident of his ability to complete his journey, unless some unforeseen accident bars his way in China.

Such volumes as the "Voyages and Travels of Marco Polo" and the "Voyages in Search of the Northwest Passage," from the Hakluyt collection, which are among the later issues of Cassell's national library, bring within the reach of the general reader books that every man must read who claims to be well read.

Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, the authorized publishers of Mr. Gladstone, have issued in cheap paper covers a pamphlet of fifty-seven pages entitled "The Irish Question." The book is divided into two parts. Part I. is entitled "The History of an Idea," and traces the development of the home rule idea in Mr. Gladstone's own mind, defends his past course, and defines his present position. Part II. is entitled "Lessons of the Election."

The *Church Review*, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., contains in its September number an article on "The Book Annexed," by Rev. Dr. Huntington; one on "Hengel's Philosophy of Religion," by Rev. Dr. Sterrett; one on "The Theology of the Hebrew Christians," by Rev. Dr. Wilson, and several others. All are well written and will be useful and agreeable reading for thoughtful and cultivated members of the Episcopal church.

The September number of the *Literary Life*, of Chicago, has for frontispiece a portrait of the late Richard Grant White. Miss Cleveland, in her "Editorial Talks," discusses "Flower Missions," "Helps against Strikes" and other topics of interest. Noticeable papers include "Reverse Steps in Progress," by Austin Bierblower; "In the Track of the Golden Legend," by Margaret J. Preston, descriptive of Swiss scenery; "Literature and Implement," by G. S. Weaver, and various poems.

Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, are now preparing their large issues of their delightful annual volumes of *Wide Awake, The Pansy, Our Little Men and Women* and *Babyland*. The announcements of this enterprising firm for the holiday season comprise many choice and valuable books for readers of all ages, from picture-books for little two-year-olds up to grandfather's solid works. Their assortment of sets is also very complete, and their Gift books for the Christmas season are especially rich and beautiful.

Americana is well represented among the new books which Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons announce as being in press. The most important are "Humorous Masterpieces from American Literature," edited by Edward T. Mason; "American Literature from 1608-1885," by Charles F. Richardson, professor of English literature in Dartmouth college; "Documents Illustrative of American History, 1606-1863," with introduction and references by Howard W. Preston; "The History of the United States Navy," by Edward Stanton Maclay; and "Reminiscences of the Fillibuster War in Nicaragua" (1855-1860), by Gen. C. W. Doubleday.

Compressed Novel.
Chicago Tribune.

1851. Mortimer Mulcahy comes to America. Works in a brickyard. Saves a few hundred dollars. Sends to old country for Arabella O'Shaughnessy, who comes over on first ship and is married to Mortimer. They live economically. Mortimer becomes a contractor. Amasses wealth. Goes to live in a fashionable quarter. Has no children of his own. Takes young girl named Georgiana McPelham into his family. Georgiana is a good girl. Repays the kindness of the Mulcahys with tender devotion. Williamson Corker comes often to the house. Becomes enamored of Georgiana. Attachment reciprocated. They marry. Presents numerous and elegant. Two days afterward Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy are drowned in yacht. Williamson and Georgiana weep. They take possession of the Mulcahy estate. No will found. Claimant from old country turns up in person of Mulcahy's brother. Lawsuit. Brother wins suit. Turns the Corkers out. Permits them to take some old books and cheap keepsakes. Rolls in wealth. Williamson Corker poor. Struggles along for sixteen years. The Rev. Sam Jones comes to city. Williamson attends meetings. Becomes deeply excited. Goes home. Begins to read bible. Old family bible, formerly property of Mulcahy. Folded paper found in Book of Second Chronicles. "Georgiana, what document is this?" Document examined. Proves to be will of Mortimer Mulcahy. Been in that family bible sixteen years. Gives whole of his property to Georgiana. Another lawsuit. Triumph of Corkers. Moral lesson of story obvious. The end.

This is why girls in China are not allowed to go to school with boys, according to Chan Pen Li, a young Chinaman now in this country: "They (women) would not have a drunkard for a husband, but they would drink a glass of wine with a fast young man. They would not use profane language, yet they love the society of men who they know are profane in their presence. They would not wish to be considered dishonest, but they use deceitful words and countenance the society of men known as deceivers. They would not be irreligious, but they smile upon the most irreligious and even immoral men, and show that they love to be wooed by them. This is the virtue of too many women—a virtue scarcely worth the name—really no virtue at all; a hypocritical, hollow pretension to virtue as unwomanly as it is disgraceful. This is not the virtue of true womanhood."

Laughter Lends a New Charm
To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
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—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
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BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE. [illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
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BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
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Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Remedy for the Blood!
A SURE CURE FOR ALL TROUBLE ARISING from derangement of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and all trouble resulting from an impure condition of the blood.

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A. R. Leeper, Kendrick, W. T.
Mrs. John Webster, Seattle, W. T.
Rev. S. W. Beaver, Dayton, W. T.

Testimony of Rev. J. T. Huff:
[illegible]

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THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,
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ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES
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YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.
Middle-aged Men
There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. [illegible] DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. [illegible]
Hours [illegible]
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HALL'S
SARSAPARILLA
Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Mercurial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, restores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and makes the Complexion bright and clear.
Sold by all Druggists.
J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE.
FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.

The Favorite A1 First-class Clipper Ship
WILLIAM H. STARBUCK,
REED .... Master
is now on Berth, and having large engagements will have quick dispatch. SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., N.Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
18 North Front st., Portland, Or. 5a2m

Portland and LaCamas Route.
On and after Monday, April 12, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st., every day at 2 P. M., for LaCamas. Returning, leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.
J. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's
MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope; Purser, E. Sullivan) leave Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. (wharf foot of Alder st., south side) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, Van's Landing, Cape Horn.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer "SALEM,"
For Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Roger's Landing, Dayton and way landings, leaving Eigler & Strubble's wharf, foot of Washington street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.
Returning leaves Dayton Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. No detention at Oregon City.
9-1tf E. W. SPENCER.

NORTH YAMHILL
—AND—
TILLAMOOK STAGE
Leaves North Yamhill
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., taking breakfast at Fletcher's at 8 A. M., dinner at Toll Gate at 1, 0 P. M. Arrive at Tillamook at 6 P. M.
Leaves Tillamook
Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 6 A. M.
We have now placed a covered and easy riding thoroughbrace on the route, and the accommodations are the very best. For further information address
TILLAMOOK STAGE CO.,
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For Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVES MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound, and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor.
Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent; Portland.
U. B. SCOTT, Presdt. Telephone No. 351.

Oregon City Route.
STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER MAY 1st will leave Taylor St. Dock, Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Oregon City, 7:30 and 1 P. M. Sundays, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Oregon City at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. A. B. GRAHAM, Agent.

BLACK WOLF!
Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

—LEPROSY—

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey, is in business at 178 Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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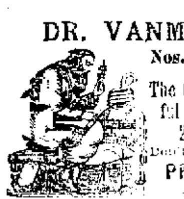
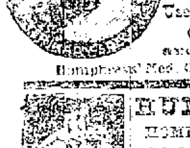


Nos. 132, 134 Third St.
Portland, Or.
The Oldest and Most Successful Physician on the Coast.
25 Years' Experience.
Don't fail to consult him on all
PRIVATE DISEASES
SUCH AS
YOUNG MEN,
Middle-aged and old, single or married, and all who suffer with
LOST MANHOOD,
[illegible]
Office hours [illegible] 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible] Nos. 132, 134 Third street, Portland, Oregon. 10d1m



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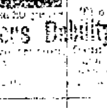
Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.
Used by U. S. Governm't.
Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



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HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
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DR. FONG LEE,
Having secured the services of DR. CHIN LUNE CHEW, formerly with Dr. Wing Lee, has located in Portland for the practice of medicine, and solicits both American and Chinese patronage.
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
The highest degree of skill warranted in all cases.
Office at No. 30 Pine st., bet. First and Second.

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DEWEY & CO. 252 Market S. F.

LOST VIGOR
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility, and Weakness in Men, resulting from Excesses, cured without Stomach Medication by the Marston Bolus. Sealed Book sent for 2 stamps.
Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

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OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.......... Time 2 1/2 Days.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30
Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	4:15 A. M.
Ashland	9:30 P. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.
West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay.
Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS,
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
Train for the East leaves Ash st. every day at 3 P. M.
Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows:		FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear St. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:	
Columbia, Monday	Oct. 4	State, Sunday	Oct. 3
State, Saturday	Oct. 9	Oregon, Friday	Oct. 8
Oregon, Thursday	Oct. 14	Columbia, Wedn'y	Oct. 13
Columbia, Tuesday	Oct. 19	State, Monday	Oct. 18
State, Sunday	Oct. 24	Oregon, Saturday	Oct. 23
Oregon, Friday	Oct. 29	Columbia, Thurs'y	Oct. 28
Columbia, Th'rs'dy	Nov. 4	State, Wedn'sd'y	Nov. 3

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA, ILWACO, CLATSOP, CANBY.
U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.
TO DALLES AND CASCADES.
Leave Ash street at 7 A. M., except Sunday.
TO OREGON CITY AND DAYTON.
Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
OVER PICTURESQUE RANGES
Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!
225 MILES SHORTER!
20 HOURS' LESS TIME!
Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!
Only Route to that Popular Summer Resort
YAQUINA BAY!
Where, for MODERATE EXPENSE, you can enjoy
FINER Surf Bathing! Beach for Driving and Walking! Fishing in River and Brooks!
FINER Deep Sea Fishing! Hotels & Better Accommodations
Than Any Other Summer Resort on the Coast of Oregon.
DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays)
Leave Corvallis at 1 P. M.; Leave Yaquina at 7:20 A. M.
Oregon and California Westside trains connect at Corvallis.
Oregon and California Eastside trains connect with stages at Albany at 12:05 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets at Excursion Rates good till Sept. 30th.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA CITY
—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO	
Thursday	Sept. 2	Wednesday	Sept. 8
Tuesday	Sept. 14	Monday	Sept. 20
Sunday	Sept. 26	Saturday	Oct. 2
Friday	Oct. 8	Thursday	Oct. 14
Wednesday	Oct. 20	Tuesday	Oct. 26

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.
FARES—Rail and Cabin $14; Rail and Steerage $9.
For further information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

MARKETS

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats,
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 23, 28 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
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SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

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One Agent (dealer only) Wanted in every town.
R. W. TANSILL & CO.
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PLUMMER & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.
S. W. corner Main and First sts.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 per bottle.

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THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business,
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check,
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York;
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms,
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID .... President
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London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve $2,500,000
Head Office, 52 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
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W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Prest. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
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Money to Lend on Improved Farming Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory, and on Improved Portland City Property. No commissions. Full information may be obtained on application to
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Mortgage Savings Bank
81 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
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One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
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Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
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CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

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Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
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Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
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SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.
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Collections Receive Prompt Attention. 31j

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital $1,850,000
Reserve 400,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria,
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

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THE OREGON
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PORTLAND.
Capital Authorized $500,000 00
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Assets 333,691 19
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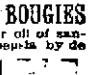
Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES
No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1533. J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st., New York.



FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor and her Latest Literary Work

Her Ability as a Historian Thoroughly Appreciated by Mr Hubert Howe Bancroft—The Forthcoming Volume on Oregon

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—It has been the privilege of the writer to spend nearly three years on the Pacific coast in steady correspondence for one of the strongest of Eastern journals. Fully four months of this time were devoted to setting forth the interests—religious, educational and material—of your neighbor, Washington territory. Its resources were discussed, from its hop crop to its lumber product. Its lands, coal mines, fruits, grains, minerals, manufactories, splendid waterways and enterprising people, together with its Chinese crusade and its pernicious custom of sundering marriage ties at pleasure, were all treated upon as they appeared to deserve

A somewhat longer period was given to the same matters in Oregon, including that gigantic industry, salmon canning, and its younger but growing one—prune making Meantime, gold mining, peach culture, the scenery, the medicinal springs and certain early pioneers, all in the southern part of the state, were not forgotten, as were not, also, journalism and journalists.

Naturally, giving attention to such a list of subjects in a country awakens one's interest in it, and attaches one to its people. The latter is especially true if one has been the recipient of favors from the citizens, as the writer certainly has, favors important and almost innumerable favors which will ever be remembered, and for which her most grateful acknowledgement is here recorded Indeed, ever since leaving the state in April last, it has been my desire to give expression to the pleasant impressions received of the great commonwealth of the North west, during my labors among its valleys and hills. These have respect not merely to its genial and hospitable people, but as well to its progress in all the directions which render any member of the federal Union influential and great

If at any time in the past Oregon played by the way, and allowed California to get the start in the race, she is now well up in her course, and may yet tax her competitor seriously to reach the height of internal development first It may well be said that in many regards the history of the state has been such as to furnish its citizens ground for pride in its record, and its friends reason to congratulate them

This allusion to Oregon history, by the way, calls to mind that in literary circles here mention is made of the speedy forthcoming of the Oregon volume of Mr H. H Bancroft's Pacific Coast History This is an event, surely, which will attract the attention of your people The book is to appear early in October, should there be no delay, and then those living who helped to make history in the noble Northwestern state will have opportunity to see what position they hold in the vast picture gallery of the Pacific past. The issue of such a work, wherein the acts and even motives of men and women, dead as well as living, who have taken part in rearing institutions, in establishing governments, are reviewed by a judgment supposed to be sound and impartial, is really an occurrence of deep public interest. This Oregon volume will therefore be looked for with no little eagerness.

It must be with a feeling of satisfaction, such as few authors have ever experienced, that Mr Bancroft now beholds his enormous task of preparing a complete history of the Pacific coast drawing toward conclusion, as it is. One cannot contemplate the magnitude of the work without emotions of reverence for the genius which conceived the idea and plan of it, for the resolution which began it, the nerve which has carried it forward, and the brilliant business sagacity the man has shown, in fairly clutching success from the midst of paralyzing disaster, like that of the fire in this city, which in an hour destroyed the accumulations of his life-time, and left him sorely straightened for means to finish his favorite work. It was an apalling infliction, especially as he held large subscriptions for the history and must complete it. Few men would have received the blow, as did Mr. Bancroft, it is said, without complaint, or murmuring It is heartily to be hoped that no further perils await the great history Mr. Bancroft deserves eulogy for his enterprise, perseverance and patience.

But it is not altogether in the above particulars that the man has exhibited ability in connection with his undertaking. He had the tact to draw to his aid, at the outset, a company of writers who were conspicuously qualified for this line of literary labor Some of them have spent years as faithful collaborators at his side And it is not an exaggeration of the facts to claim that to their taste, correct judgment and appreciation of what should be the character and scope of such a publication, will be due its success in large degree

But perhaps the most remarkable feature of the work is that a woman has performed a larger proportion of the best labor upon it than has any other single individual, unless it be the author himself. This woman is Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor, whom many Oregonians well know, and whose warm interest in Oregon history was evinced in two volumes from her pen ere Mr. Bancroft invited her to devote it to his colossal scheme. Eight years of thoughtful, unremitting, discerning toil Mrs. Victor has since given to the bringing out of its obscurity the past of our vast northwestern domain. I take all the more pleasure in mentioning this, because the gifted woman is of my own state, Ohio, and in the columns of its journals began her literary career. Indeed, the Buckeye state claims not Mrs. Victor only, but Mr Bancroft himself, who was born and spent his early youth on its soil.

The approaching volume of Oregon history is from Mrs. Victor's pen. In the book she very properly strives to give a place not only to the well-known founders of the Oregon colony, territory and state, but likewise to all, both men and women, who have since in any wise contributed to the upbuilding of the commonwealth The writer's own acquaintance with and interest in some of the parties makes it a pleasure to state that among the persons deserving to be remembered for their faithful advocacy of the rights of woman, are mentioned Mrs. Duniway, Mrs Coburn and Mrs. Minto. To each is paid a just and generous tribute for the priceless services they have rendered Merited praise is also bestowed upon Mr Jesse Applegate, as upon many other revered pioneers of Oregon, to whom the state of to-day owes a debt it can never cancel

An examination of Mrs Victor's work reveals two things,—her powers of discrimination and her judicial turn of mind She came honestly by the latter quality, through her relationship to that able jurist, R. H Walworth, late chancellor of the state of New York, as well as to several old colonial families of distinguished traits, notably the Starks, Fullers and Williamses Perhaps another quality which especially fits her for historical composition is quickness of perception This may be partly natural and partly acquired through long discipline in her definite line of work. An incident of this promptness in noticing incidents connected with Northwestern history, as well as her familiarity with Oregon history in particular, came under the observation of the writer during the recent Grand Army encampment in this city

Early in the morning on the day of the great parade Mrs Victor and myself were seated on a piazza overlooking Van Ness avenue, on which the magnificent procession formed, when suddenly, some two hours before the vast body of men began to move, a blast of martial music broke upon the air near, and immediately a delegation from some Grand Army post wheeled out of Golden Gate avenue, close to our right, and took position just in front of us

Naturally we scanned the banner and guidon carried to learn whence the party came. We found they were from Portland Oregon Difference of reasons made this fact interesting to both of us. Mrs Victor searched the faces, as usual somewhat disguised by military dress, in hope of seeing some acquaintance of former days, while I took notes of the body for newspaper use. After a little Mrs Victor remarked

"I wish the man who carries that small edition of the stars and stripes would unfurl it. If I am not mistaken that flag has a history And if it is the one I take it to be, the inscription upon it is done in needle work and was executed by one Tabitha Brown, a notable pioneer woman of Oregon"

"Ask him to let you see it," I suggested

Thereupon she descended the steps and politely requested the man to let her glance at the colors be carried. Sure enough! it was the very flag made by the fingers of Mrs Brown The stars, even, were sewed on the field of blue The banner was constructed in 1855, and during the famous Rogue river war of that date led the defenders of the homes of white settlers up and down the rugged mountains of Southern Oregon. Mrs. Brown is said to have been the real founder of the university located at Forest Grove She was 75 years of age at the time she made the flag. Two years later the noble woman laid down her burdens at the grave.

The little occurrence showed in a striking manner, it seemed to me, Mrs. Victor's acquaintance with the dates and details of Oregon history. And I may mention that on several other occasions I have been impressed with this same readiness and accuracy, when I have called upon her for items of information. It is to be hoped that in the book about to appear, Oregonians may find many tokens of these important qualifications in the historian.

EMMA H. ADAMS

THE EAST SIDE.

A regular meeting of the common council of East Portland took place last evening, all the members present except Bancroft. After reading the minutes of last meeting the following business was transacted

PETITIONS.

From I Mapel, complaining of the bad condition of Second and L streets and asking for relief referred to street committee.

From Frank E. White, renewing his proposition to light the city with coal oil as read at last meeting, laid on table indefinitely.

REPORTS

From the ways and means committee, reporting adversely on the ordinances raising the salaries of city marshal and street commissioner, adopted.

From expense committee, recommending the payment of bills presented at last meeting Adopted, and warrants ordered drawn in payment of the same.

From expense committee, asking further time to report upon the proposed extension of Sixteenth street from K to Asylum, granted.

From the fire and water committee, reporting that until the tax levy for 1886 can be collected no funds will be available for street lighting purposes, and that the city treasury is in a bad state, the debt likely to be increased and recommending that the smallest number of gas and coal-oil lamps be procured for the year, after the month of October, also that all hydrants, excepting twelve now connected with the mains of the East Portland water company, be disconnected Adopted and placed on file.

From the street committee, recommending the passage of the ordinance granting the Portland Reduction Works Co certain privileges, adopted.

From the city surveyor, submitting the survey of a sewer on C street from Third street to the river Referred to street committee

From the city marshal, reporting the unsafe condition of the city pound referred to street committee and city attorney

From the board of equalization reporting that they had equalized the assessment roll and made such corrections as they deemed best adopted

CLAIMS

The following claims against the city were read

G A Leck	$ 3 50	Star Publishing Co	$9 05
I A Patterson	5 50	F M Hurlbut	30 00
H F McMillan	50	W Austin	4 00
Viewers 16th St	3 00	F Parrott	5 01
Fessiee Bros	20 50	J Workmaster	3 0
F P Gas Company	74 80	J Summers	1 00

Referred to expense committee

ORDINANCES,

Providing the time and manner of improving Twelfth street read twice and referred to the committee on streets and public property

Providing the time and manner of improving Division street, read twice and referred to the same committee.

Levying a tax for a general fund, fire fund and street repair fund as follows General fund, one-fourth of 1 per cent fire fund one-twentieth of 1 per cent, street repair fund, one-fifth per cent read twice and referred to the ways and means committee.

Declaring the probable cost of the improvement of Third street, and directing entry thereof in the docket of city laws, read twice and referred to the recorder and city attorney

An ordinance making an appropriation of $850 30 for the improvement of Third street, same reference

Granting the Portland Reduction works certain privileges, read third time and passed

Amending ordinance No 415, raising the salary of the city marshal, read third time and lost.

Amending ordinance No 501, raising the salary of street commissioner read third time and lost.

MISCELLANEOUS

By Laing, moving the adoption of a resolution adopting the assessment roll, carried.

The city attorney said that certain warrants held by James Franey should be paid, but was not aware which of them, but that the matter remained the same as heretofore

Mr West reported that the Terminal company had agreed again to improve the road from the O & C depot to Holladay avenue, but he had no knowledge of what had been done Adjourned.

NEWS ITEMS

LADIES' RELIEF CONCERT

A musical and literary entertainment will be given on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief society of East Portland, for the benefit of the poor of the city, admission, 25 cents Following is the programme of exercises

Piano duet	Misses Jordan and Boden
Song	Mr S Bullock
Recitation	Prof Wetzell
Song, with piano and violin accompaniment	Mrs W A Wetzell
Reading	J N Stirn
Recitation	Mrs C N Rankin
Violin solo, with piano accompaniment	Miss Dora McCord and Miss Carrie Dalton
Recitation	Miss Hattie Ross
Song	Hunt and Brown's Quartette

CATAMOUNT KILLED

Mr Jerry Coombs, while driving out to Reynold's milk ranch, on the slough, espied a large catamount in the timber on the side of the road, and happening to have his shotgun with him brought it to bear on his majesty and was successful in bringing him down the first shot. He was brought to town yesterday and will be stuffed and added to the curiosities in Dr Rafferty's museum

NOTES

The family of ex County Clerk I N Sanders will leave to day for their new home on the North Powder river, Baker county, Oregon.

The Women's Relief society of East Portland will hold a regular meeting this Tuesday afternoon, at the rooms of the W C T U, corner of Fifth and J streets, commencing at 2 o'clock

The work of fencing and cleaning up the grounds for the Portland stock yards on this side the river is well under way, and the yards will soon be ready to receive cattle

Mr David Ross, of Skamania county, W T and Miss H Anderson, of Portland, were united in marriage on Saturday evening last at the residence of Rev. Daniel Staver, who performed the ceremony

HOW DID IT GET HERE?

PORTLAND, Oct. 4

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I notice in your paper this morning a communication headed "Is this Special Delivery?" in which F H Bellinger, of Jefferson, complains that a letter to which was attached a special delivery stamp, was not delivered here until four and a half hours after the arrival of the train

The ignorance displayed in the communication is remarkable, especially in one who assumes to be a critic. We call it ignorance, but the gentleman's overweening desire to criticise may have been the cause of his ridiculous misstatements besides his special request to Goldsmith & Loewenburg to report to him the time of delivery rather indicates his desire in advance to go into the criticising business Now, the facts are that if the letter in question was mailed at Jefferson it could not have reached Portland before 4 30 in the afternoon. The 10 o'clock Albany express brings only through closed pouches, one from Albany, one from Salem and one from Oregon City, but nothing from Jefferson, and hence it could not have arrived in the 10 o'clock mail, as there is no railway postoffice service on that train What means he employed to convey his letter to Portland I have no means of knowing He may have handed it to a conductor, a brakeman, a passenger, a section-boss or a walking-boss, but it never reached Portland through the mails Whoever brought it dropped it in a Front or First street letter box, as it was brought in with the afternoon collection, bearing no postmark It was entered in our books as a local letter and our record shows that it was delivered just ten minutes after its arrival at the postoffice

C W ROBY, P M

NEWSPAPER TALK

The Vancouver [illegible] has already enlarged

The [illegible] is again publishing a daily evening [illegible]

The Mountaineer [illegible] this week to truthfully remark that THE OREGONIAN is still the leading newspaper of the Northwest

The Waitsburg Times says that Eugene Wilson, lately of the Columbia Chronicle will probably engage in the newspaper business at Portland

W F Edwards and George H Epperson announce that October 7 they will begin publication of a daily paper in Spokane Falls, to be called the *Evening News*

An Unrivalled Record

Allcock's Porous Plasters have, in the last twenty five years, proved themselves the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Spinal Complaints Incipient Consumption Diarrhœa, Pleurisy, Tumors Asthma Bronchitis Epilepsy Lumbago Debility Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Loss of Vigor, Dropsy Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Hysteria Nervousness, Indigestion, Palpitation.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

GRANT COUNTY

Mr. Barhrm's residence in Canyon City was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning Nearly all of the furniture was saved. No insurance

The Prairie City district will start in soon to erect the new school house, which is to be a building to cost from $2500 to $3000 completed

At the preliminary examination of Polly Wilson in Canyon City, for the murder of John Rinehart, the prisoner was committed to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

H T Dodson, Sr, died at Prairie City, September 29, aged 77 Deceased was a Virginian by birth, and came to the John Day valley about twenty-three years ago, where he remained most of the time, farming and stock-raising.

BAKER COUNTY

Baker City Masons contributed $15 to the Charleston sufferers

W J Kimberly and William Harper are candidates for the office of marshal at Baker City.

Quite a number of Bakerites, both old and young, will take advantage of the excursion rates and take in the Mechanics' fair at Portland.

L Sisley intends shipping some Baker county fruit to the Mechanics' fair next week. The *Sage Brush* says he will probably walk off with some of the prizes, as Baker county is hard to beat, even in the fruit line

P J Bigley was arrested for robbery Saturday and held in the sum of $300 for his appearance before the grand jury He was also held in the sum of $200 for the crime of larceny by bailee, before Justice Shinn Bonds not being given, he was committed to jail

UNION COUNTY

Dr Strange arrived in Union last week It is his intention to remove back to Union this fall

Mountain Sentinel Word reached here Thursday that Mr A Mitchell of Cornucopia had been shot through the arm The cause for the shooting, which was done out of a window, is not known Mr Mitchell is a cripple

G H Bohier, Jack Godfry and R. P Tibbets were bound over for the murder of Willis Skiff in bonds of $3000 each Bohier was successful in securing bondsmen, but the other two men have since been lying in jail It is expected that the case will be tried this term, though it is very uncertain

E. B McElroy, state superintendent of public instruction, was a visitor in Union last week The professor will leave in a short time for an extended visit East, during which time he will visit many of the principal schools of the East ern states, in order to more fully familiarize himself with the manner of school work.

KLAMATH COUNTY

Sheriff Childers was thrown from a wagon near town the other day and badly crippled temporarily, but not seriously hurt.

Nichols & Hamakar announce the sale of Capt. D. J Ferree's ranch, eleven miles from Linkville on the Fort Klamath road, to Mr James K. Ingalls, late of Bradford county, Pa Consideration, $7500

There is some anxiety among settlers in the Sprague river country lest the killing of the Indian by Munz may lead to some trouble between the Indians and whites, but it is not likely that any serious results will follow

Particulars of the killing of a Klamath Indian by Fritz Munz, who is now in jail, are as follows The Indian ran Munz's cattle off the reservation by the agent's orders. Munz asked him why he did so, to which Pete replied that he would run them to h—l next time. At this point they both began fighting, but were separated by a hired man named Wade, working for Munz, who told Pete he had better go home now, and upon Wade turning around found Munz gone, but he soon appeared with a pistol and began firing at the Indian, who was running toward a barn to get his horse. Munz followed him and kept shooting, until the Indian had passed through the gate, mounted his horse and started off on a trot, groaning loud enough to be heard at the house After riding some distance he fell from the horse, and getting up walked several steps, when he fell the last time Wade and Myers, another employe of Munz's, then went out and found him dead, the fatal shot having struck about two inches below the right ear and passed out through the left corner of the mouth Munz fired four shots at the Indian.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

SKAGIT COUNTY

John Browning and Fred Bernier have been cruising the country back of Bayview, says the LaConner *Mail*. If a large enough body of timber can be found it is said that a railroad to haul it will be built. Bayview will be the terminus.

Paul Polson and James O'Laughlin intend to establish a system of waterworks to supply Edison, the Samish farming country, Bayview, the Flats, including the Beaver marsh, and LaConner with water. The water will be taken from springs or a mountain stream in the neighborhood of McElroy's slough

STEVENS COUNTY

There is complaint of the inefficiency of mail service between Colville and Hunters, on the Columbia river.

Jacob Jackson who was shot in the ankle at Colville about two weeks ago during a row in a brewery, will suffer amputation of his foot.

The suit brought against the Young America company by P. D. Kearney for an interest in that valuable piece of mining property, has been withdrawn, says the Colville *Miner*, and the owners are now at liberty to go ahead with the work which has been suspended for two months on account of the pending litigation.

SPOKANE COUNTY

J H Boyd is about to move his machine shop from Portland to Spokane Falls

W M Cronan, one of the hands on the Spokane & Palouse road, walked out of his hotel window while in a state of intoxication, and falling to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet, received serious injuries.

The massive timbers for the foundation of the great structure of the Spokane Milling company are being placed in position in the south channel of the river, adjoining the company's sawmill, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as the immense proportions and solid character of the building will admit.

CLARKE COUNTY

The fruit dryers of Vancouver have finished the prune crop, which turns out a third more than last year

The exhibitions at the county fair have so far been but a moderate success. The racing was all among home horses, free from jockeying, and created some sport.

Vancouver *Independent* A wagon road is being built up the north side of Lewis river, from the mouth of Cedar creek into the Speiler country Eight miles of it are already completed. It will open up some fine country to settlement, and newcomers are already going in to take up claims.

WALLA WALLA

There are 5[illegible] children enroled as public school pupils in Walla Walla.

Private O'Brien, stationed at Fort Walla Walla, who was kicked some time ago by a horse, is not expected to live

Ellensburg *New Era* A piece of gold bearing quartz was found at camp No 1, near the Hydraulic mining company's claims, by a boy The quartz was purchased of the lad for $40

A dispute over land titles has arisen between miners who located as placer claims lands leased to Chinamen, in the vicinity of Ainsworth, which culminated in an assault and battery suit, the miners coming out worsted

The new water works company will submit a proposition to furnish the city with plugs for fire purposes, says the Walla Walla *Union* Some thought has been given to the subject of furnishing water through meters, that is, charging for the number of gallons used

Journal Fallon Bros expended a little over $1800 in paying off their hop pickers Wednesday A good part of this amount has been since laid out in town by the Indians for red and blue blankets, horse toggery and provisions of all kinds, including such luxuries as coffee and baking powder Two young bucks, who invested in whisky languish in the cooler

Walla Walla *Journal* Charlie Miller of Des chutes, sent to C C McCoy a package of coal for testing He has found a ten-foot vein of the stuff near Fossil The sample was tried in Harry Wintler's forge and found to burn well, consuming without leaving clinkers The kind is bituminous. Mr Miller also sent specimens of oil rock found in the same neighborhood. He thinks there is petroleum there

Colville *Miner* G. W Forester, who has been on the Salmon river, in the Okanagan country for several months, reports that the ore in that region is mostly galena, mixed with iron carbonates, and assays run $400 on an average, on a 30 foot ledge The ore deposits there lay in very well defined ledges Mr Lawrence, who has interests there, is now in Tacoma making arrangements to place a smelter on the ground. A good camp will come out of this discovery.

Union Sheriff Bowles returned on Friday morning from Heppner, in charge of Hugh Medlock, wanted here on several charges of horse-stealing Medlock escaped the Oregon penitentiary by a mere technicality and upon being discharged by the district court was immediately rearrested by constable [illegible] on a warrant from this county Medlock, when arrested, said to the constable "If they ever get me to Walla Walla, my name is Dennis" No matter under what name, Medlock will prove an ornament to the new penitentiary. On Saturday Medlock was arraigned before Justice Lambert on a charge of horse-stealing, complaint by O E. Jones. The accused waived examination and was committed to await the action of the grand jury Bail was fixed at $1000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Burglars are operating at Nanaimo with chloroform.

A whale fishery station is to be established at the west end of Vancouver island.

A 125 yards foot race at Victoria on the 25th for a purse of $500 was won by Russell, who defeated Davidson by a few inches

Rev T Bowman Stephenson, D D of London, England, a noted Methodist divine, is on his way from Toronto to the province

A siwash in attempting to escape from a New Westminster policeman tumbled into the water between the wharf and the steamer Teaser and was drowned

Victoria *Colonist* The schooner Anna Beck brings a tale of suffering at sea by hunger, from the schooner Clyde, spoken twenty miles off Race rocks The schooner Clyde had only a few sea biscuits, and for the last two days the allowance had been only one biscuit and a small piece of salmon The captain of the Anna Beck died on board on the 4th and was buried at Hesquiot

Water tender Earle, one of the victims of the explosion on the Queen of the Pacific at Nanaimo, was a passenger on the steamer for San Francisco on the 25th He is disfigured but will recover Engineer Adie went below on the last voyage of the Queen, and there now remains at Nanaimo but one of the three survivors of that terrible accident the poor fellow, is maimed for life

The Victoria *Times* [illegible] details that a syndicate of wealthy Canadian, English and Scotch capitalists has been organized in Montreal for the purpose of purchasing and erecting at Vancouver first class business buildings Many of the gentlemen comprising the syndicate have visited Vancouver and personally inspected the land, and so pleased with it were they that they believe it to be the site of a great city and have taken this important step

Victoria *Colonist* It is stated that John Hendry, manager of the Royal City planing mills, has gone to New Brunswick to bring out a colony of Frenchmen from his native county, Gloucester, to take the place of the Chinamen in the company's employ These Acadians, descendants of Evangeline, are a hard working class of people, patient and religious, with the proverbial French jollity They are a desirable body of colonists, and there is no doubt that Mr Hendry will have little difficulty in inducing them to leave the waters of the Baie des Chaleurs for those of the straits of Juan de Fuca.

IDAHO

Warren Sayer of Farmington was arrested at Coeur d'Alene City September 25, on his way East. He is charged with attempting to defraud creditors, and has been taken home

Weiser *Leader* Some time ago old Mr Gladheart of Salubria disappeared from the residence of his sons, and search for the old gentleman was immediately instituted. As his mind was somewhat shattered, fears for his safety were entertained The search was continued, and on last Thursday his dead body was found in a small pool of water in a little creek known as Hog creek, in an almost nude condition.

On Thursday last at Coeur d'Alene James McAndrews, keeper of a saloon and dance hall in that place, became enraged at H H Taylor and fired three shots at him, the last one grazing Taylor's head. Taylor then returned the fire, shooting McAndrews in the right side, the ball ranging downward. The wound is a dangerous one and may prove fatal. Public sentiment is with Taylor, and he has not yet been arrested. McAndrews is known as a "bad man," and has been mixed up in a number of serious rows and heretofore has come out first best.

At Eagle Rock, the morning of the 27th, three burglars entered the Elkhorn market, owned by Charles Martin. One of them held a gun on the clerk, who slept there, while the others proceeded to blow open the safe, which was accomplished after about an hour's labor They secured $75 for their trouble. Later three men were caught near Blackfoot with the money in their possession. They had a pair of horses and a spring wagon loaded with a complete counterfeiter's outfit, with the exception of the mold A quantity of counterfeit silver dollars was also found on the burglars. They gave probably fictitious names and appear to answer the description of three horse thieves wanted in Helena, Montana.

MINING NOTES.

Baker City *Sage Brush* The richest rock ever found in Pine creek was struck in the Red Jacket last week

La Grande *Gazette* C Neuner, representing the Kentucky capitalists in the Pine creek mines, states that his company will soon put in extensive mining machinery for working their property in that district.

Spokane Falls *Review* Maj James O Neil and his old typo M C Hopkins, have made a valuable gold quartz discovery within a few days. The report lays the find on a small creek back of Mr King's house and some four miles northwest from Chawelah on the Colville road It is said that the quartz is fairly alive with free gold

GRANITE CREEK MINES.

Harry C. Frank, of Tacoma, has recently returned from the Granite creek mines, and says "the gold diggings there are a fraud I never heard of any one making anything Seven of us have been working all summer and have made just $2, which we divided among our crowd People are coming away from the mines, and the gold craze is little talked of there now It is a very healthy country, however, and although I have spent considerable money, I have regained my health and am feeling well Few people care to go there for their health, however

A RICH COUNTRY FOR PROSPECTORS

Walla Walla *Statesman* John Slater, of Warrens, Idaho territory, is in town, on his way down to warmer quarters for the winter He is the discoverer of the remarkable ledge noticed in the *Statesman* recently as being 100 feet in width and containing an immense amount of mineral From samples of the ore shown us we have no doubt but that it will yield a large average of silver Dr Lord and Adolph Bunnell are interested with Mr Slater The ledge has been named the Northern Crown, and work will be actively prosecuted on it next spring It is in the Alton district, forty miles east of Warrens, across the south fork of Salmon, up Elk creek The district was struck last year by some Warrens' miners, who discovered the Cleveland, which is said to be rich in horn silver and fully four feet in width A rich silver lode has also been discovered in Warrens near the old group of rich silver-bearing ledges which created such a furore in 1877 8 It is named the Bull Dog, and averages [illegible] ounces to the ton Mr Hoyt has bonded it for $20,000, and the owners are working hard upon it for further development. We have no doubt but that the world will soon hear of these mines the Salmon river mountains are full of it and of all kinds. Gold, silver, copper and galena abound It is a rough country, and, until very lately, unknown except around the old placer camps The formations of the country are very favorable, being granite, syenite, slate, porphyry, limestone and dolomite

RAILROAD NOTES

The Island railway, running from Victoria and Nanaimo, was formally opened for business on Thursday morning, September [illegible]

It is reported in Seattle that the Puget Mill company are to push a railroad from tide water near Seattle into the Snoqualmie valley

The C A & C R R terminus for the coming winter will in all probability be at Strawberry valley, eighty eight miles from Ashland

Pomeroy, the terminus of the Starbuck & Pomeroy branch, a feeder of the Oregon Railway & Navigation road, is having quite a boom and additions to the town are being platted and lots sold

Work is progressing on the Spokane & Idaho railroad. The right of way is cleared and the greater portion of the grading and bridge work completed It is expected that the road will be ready for the laying of rails some time next week

The first six and a half mile section of the Puget Sound & Gray's Harbor railroad was completed this month One hundred thousand feet of logs are now hauled daily over this road and put into salt water This amount will be increased from time to time until the mill at Port Blakeley is wholly supplied from this section This road starts from Little Skookum Bay and runs southward into Chehalis county

Concerning the switchback over the Cascades the Tacoma *Ledger* says "Peter Irving came down from Eagle Gorge this morning and will return to the front on Monday He states that work is progressing and trains ought to be running by the first of the year over the switch back. Mr. Irving has twenty men with eight teams engaged in cutting a ditch 600 feet long, 75 feet wide and 8 feet deep, so as to change the Green river channel in order to save the construction of railroad bridges, and this work, he states, will be completed in about ten days

SALMAGUNDI

The Mountain *Sentinel*, a good democratic paper of Eastern Oregon, has the following not very complimentary notice of one of its party leaders "Much public disgust is expressed at the gross vulgarity of ex-Senator Slater's speech in defense of Bohier and accomplices, and before an audience composed largely of ladies His public attack upon the reputation of a young girl who was present at the time and had to beat unanswered the disgraceful insinuations, was both unmanly and wholly unnecessary"

Regarding the result of the trial referred to above which was for the murder of Willis Skiff, a prominent man in Baker county, whose sudden and mysterious disappearance is still the talk of all that section, the same paper says "The chain of circumstantial evidence against these three men charged with the murder of Willis Skiff, is so remarkable that there are a hundred chances to one that they are guilty of the crime And yet perhaps, all these circumstances that point so strongly to when and where and how the deed was committed might once in a life time, happen against innocent men Possibly not one man in a thousand habitually carries butcher knives in his valise, and it would not happen once in a hundred years that a man who does should be the last one seen with a person who mysteriously disappeared and he be innocent of murder The excellent character of Mr Skiff here for uprightness in his dealings, the peculiar condition in which he left his finances, the peculiar circumstances which called him to North Powder, preclude in every reasonable man's mind all possibility that he has voluntarily disappeared Mr. Skiff had no provisions for a journey by solitary routes and had he gone where any person had seen him he must certainly have been detected. It is the prevalent and well grounded opinion that Willis Skiff is dead, and a horrible suspicion that will not be dispelled rests and will rest forever upon these men charged with this foul crime Of course all men hope that they are innocent, hope that they can produce evidence that can prove beyond a doubt that they did not do the deed, but they hope also that, if they have done this deed, a just and speedy punishment will overtake them"

T T Geer, writing from Salem to an Inland Empire paper, pays the following left handed compliment to the capital city "To the older citizens of Oregon nothing will seem more improbable than that Salem could be the object of a real live boom—Salem, which for a quarter of a century has stood for all that was slow in business, and unprogressive from every other point of view This is undoubtedly one of the prettiest towns on the Pacific coast, with its many imposing business and dwelling houses, magnificent state building, and wide streets universally bordered with picturesque maple and native fir But with all these, there has always seemed a painful lack of business enterprise among her leading men that was unexplainable, and indeed unjustifiable It has one of the finest water powers in the state, which, in its earliest history, was utilized by the Willamette Woolen Manufacturing company in a successful way that gave it all the life it ever had With the burning of that institution almost a score of years ago, Salem relapsed into a comatose state, from which it began to seem that no combination of circumstances could ever deliver her. Aside from a couple of grist mills, this magnificent water power glided on unvexed to the placid Willamette, and we continued to import everything and manufacture nothing.

"But to-day, and indeed for the past six months, we are enjoying a genuine boom, all wool and a yard wide One morning last May the people woke up and discovered that a free bridge across the Willamette would attract a large trade from a considerable section of Polk county, and since trade was what they most needed in their business, decided to have a $50,000 bridge. Salem, at a special election, voted $30,000 for that purpose, the county court were persuaded to add $15,000 more, and Polk county gallantly brought up the limping remnant with an additional $5000 So the bridge goes, and is going

"This will be the first to span the banks of this lovely river, as it goes on 'softly calling to the sea,' anywhere between the Cascades' frozen gorges and its junction with the Columbia. As a permanent attraction and resort for people of leisure and loafers generally, it surpasses Cole's circus

"It is required in the contract that the bridge shall be ready for use on the 27th of November, on which day Salem, with a free bridge, would feel very much as would a man, who, for a lifetime had been notoriously famed for constitutional laziness, should unexpectedly find himself the performer of a good solid square day's work"

THE OREGONIAN's editorial upon the degeneracy of the legislative body of Oregon has been received throughout the state with the one general sentiment of 'That's so" A fair sample of the press comment is this "It is true that measures of importance no longer receive able and honest discussion It is true that bills are passed by a system of 'barter and swap,' and not upon their intrinsic merits It is true that under this system no member thinks or cares particularly to investigate either the character or forms of measures passed, and it thus happens that blunders without number occur. Of course it is a disgrace that this is so, but it does no particular good to censure the members. It is no fault of theirs if they were born brainless and lacking, as they are, in native power, they do the best they can by trading themselves off to pass the bills they introduce. It does not make a man wise to send him to the legislature The blame for this condition of things lies, then, with the people, who have been goodnaturedly sending men to the capitol only because they want to go real bad It might be well hereafter to look around for men who have more sense and less desire to be great."

Register Henry Rinehart, of the U S land office at La Grande, concerning whom a dispatch in THE OREGONIAN recently stated that his commission, with many others, had been withdrawn, for the reason that no bonds had been given, makes an explanatory statement, which shows that he will, in all probability, receive his commission He says "My bonds were filled out and forwarded to the general land office, and I was looking for my commission when I saw that dispatch in THE OREGONIAN last Monday At noon of Tuesday I telegraphed the honorable commissioner that bonds had been forwarded, and asked if they had been received At 2 P M of the same day the mail brought my bonds returned, because one of my bondsmen 'failed to state in what town his property was situated,' and I was asked by 'the Commission supplied and to forward all the papers at my earliest convenience'"

Capt. Brown of the British bark Omega, which is manned entirely by Chinese sailors, tells the Victoria *Times* that the total expenses to and from Shanghai, China, to Burrard inlet, are 100 per cent less than they would be with an English crew on board Each of the Mongolian sailors is paid $5 per month wages the food for each man for the same period costing only $1 [illegible] The bark has on board 800 weight of kelp fished up from the inlet, and 1000 pounds of dogfish caught in the harbor. The leaves of the sea plant, which are dried and will keep for months, make fine food for the Chinamen during the voyage, and the dogfish are a particularly favorite article with the Mongolians

The editor of the *Lamb's grass Blade* paid his respects last week to Mr Paul Schulze, of the Northern Pacific land office, as follows "The odd sections across the Columbia river are being graded by the agents of the Northern Pacific with a view to selling them to settlers Paul Schulze notifies the people that his company intend treating settlers over there with 'fairness and liberality' He then goes on to tell them that they can have the land at $2 50 to $6 an acre, cash His liberality is very startling, considering that the probability of the company's getting title to those lands is very slight. If people will give one vigorous, united kick against this land steal this fall they will likely succeed in getting Uncle Sam's attention called to their wrongs, and having Paul Schulze spared the trouble of selling land he does not own."

The old custom of posting a wife as having left the bed and board has been several times reversed in this northwest section of the country, the latest coming from Walla Walla, after an extremely short period of marital infelicity The following notice appears in the Walla Walla *Journal* of October 2

After living with W G Poole as his wife for twenty four hours, I have found him to be a man unfit for the society of a decent woman and unworthy of my regard I have left him, never to live with him again I hereby notify all persons not to give him credit on my account and also charge persons owing me to pay him no money

MRS. W C POOLE
Formerly Lucinda Collin

George Venable Smith, the anti Chinese agitator of Puget sound, who is now in San Francisco, is playing upon the credulity of poor people by advertisements that read "Wanted—A first-class druggist, physician, high-grade teacher, trained nurse, farmers and laborers for the Puget Sound Co-operative colony. Permanent engagements with good wages guaranteed Homes for all, with or without money Free water, free lights, free libraries, schools and baths Exemption from taxes and rents. All profits to colonists George Venable Smith general manager, 105 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal" This man couldn't guarantee wages to anybody He is even too worthless to earn them himself He is well known at Seattle and the *Times* says of him "It is a pity the law cannot reach rogues like George Venable Smith who, since leaving Seattle, has been working his co operative colony swindle among the poor of San Francisco"

Hon George McBride state secretary elect we are sorry to note is very ill at his home at St. Helens. It is doubtful whether he will be able to assume his duties when the time comes

The above untruthful but not very hurtful little item has been circulating through the state press for a month past and is still circulating, in spite of a plain statement of the facts made some time ago THE OREGONIAN will make the statement once more Mr McBride was thrown from a wagon and injured one of his legs so severely that it became almost useless to him By advice of his physicians he is remaining at home to give his leg a chance, if possible, to resume its wonted vigor His health is good and he could travel from one end of the state to the other to-morrow, if necessary.

An Indian is looked upon very much the same as a wild animal, as this from the Walla Walla *Statesman* will show "The Indian arrested in this city a few days ago for stealing a horse belonging to Justice Kirkland, of Milton, was examined there on Thursday, and bound over to appear before the grand jury of Umatilla county As he was being taken to his place of confinement he made a grand break for liberty and dashed away toward the Walla Walla river Several shots were fired at him as he ran, with no other effect than to accelerate his speed, until he gained the brush by the river A party organized for pursuit and the siwash was found, and one of the party emptied his load of bird shot into him He receiving the whole charge It is not supposed he is fatally hurt."

The Prineville *News* has always been noted for its extreme modesty, and now it says "A number of our exchanges are suggesting what the legislature should do at the next session but at present we have nothing to ask, except that they appropriate $4000 or $5000 to build a schoolhouse in benighted Prineville, as the people here can't afford to build one for themselves

Capt Baughman, of the steamer Almota, says the Snake river is lower than he ever knew it at this season of the year, but says he can take 200 tons of wheat from here to Lewiston, and beyond there it would be a most impossible to take more than 125 tons

Philip Ritz of Walla Walla says "The man Tibbets, arrested at Pendleton, charged with murdering Willis Skiff at North Powder, is no agent of mine, but a man who purchased trees of me to sell upon his own responsibility

TERRITORIAL POLITICS

The Garfield county democratic convention has nominated the following ticket Auditor, E Wells sheriff, S K. Hull, treasurer, M. M Humphrey, assessor, J D. Tyrell school superintendent, T Driscoll; surveyor, A. H. Hagans sheep commissioner, Robert Ping commissioners, J F Bartels, D Strain, James Parker justice for Pomeroy precinct, W S Newland.

Following are the nominations made by the Jefferson county republican convention For sheriff, L. B Hastings, auditor, A. A Plummer treasurer, Frank A. Bartlett, probate judge, Oliver Wood commissioners, R. D Attridge, Richard Delanty and Andrew Weymouth, coroner, J. S. Wychoff, wreckmaster, Frank Bowers, surveyor, J. Oliver school superintendent, R. E Ryan.

Pierce county democrats made the following nominations Saturday Sheriff, Lewis Byrd, probate judge, Henry Bucey, auditor, W B Kelly, treasurer, Mrs. Clara Cormick of Stellacoom, representatives, Stephen Judson and W Bowman, councilman, Thomas Carroll prosecuting attorney, John P Judson county superintendent, Mrs. Ingalls of Tacoma, assessor, E Von Shrader county surveyor, C O Bean, coroner, Dr Wintermute,

Following are the nominations of the people's convention of Snohomish county Sheriff, L H Cyphers, auditor, D W Craddock treasurer, S M. Knapp, assessor, T, Larson commissioners, N. P. Leque, C D Lloyd and J W. Halbert probate judge, A. M Hawkins school superintendent, J L Griffith, surveyor, Charles Anderson coroner, Dr J. D. Morris. The democratic nominees for sheriff, auditor, treasurer, school superintendent, surveyor and one commissioner, and a republican nominee for commissioner, were endorsed by the convention

The prohibitionists met in Seattle on the 28th, in county convention, and made the following nominations Prosecuting attorney, J. T Ronald (democrat, endorsed), councilman for King county, G S Dudley (new nomination) joint councilman, J H. McGraw (republican, endorsed) representatives, M M Holmes, D E Ward, R.B Dilworth (all new nominations) auditor, Bertha Piper (new nomination), superintendent of schools, O S Jones (republican, endorsed), assessor, W H Hughes (new nomination probate judge, W. D Wood (republican, endorsed), commissioners, Alfred Snyder, G W Wells and T M Alvord (new nominations), coroner, L R Dawson (republican, endorsed) The sentiment of the convention was unanimous for McGraw, but it was deemed advisable to leave the office vacant upon the ticket, as Mr McGraw is not a pronounced prohibitionist Mr. Wald, for treasurer, was also the choice of the convention, but for the same reason his name was left off No mention was made of delegate to congress

THE STATE FAIR.

Grant County News

The annual exhibition of Oregon's wealth and products and resources was this year what might be properly termed a total failure In name it was known as the State fair, but in reality what there was of it was simply the Willamette Valley fair The editor of this paper visited the grounds one half day, but failed to see a single article of exhibit from east of the Cascade mountains. Whether this was the fault of the people of Eastern Oregon or the management of the State Agricultural society, is not for us to determine, but it does seem that a state with as much wealth as Oregon should have an agricultural society in which every portion of the state has a fair and impartial representation

This institution is maintained by the state of Oregon for the purpose of exhibiting our agricultural products, live stock, and manufactured articles, and to induce immigrants to settle among us Eastern Oregon contributes her quota of taxes for the support of the institution and has no representation Whose fault is it? Has the experience of former years discouraged the farmers and stock raisers of the eastern portion of the state, or was not the meeting properly advertised and sufficient encouragement given to producers in this portion of the commonwealth?

One great derogatory feature of the fair was the gambling and pool selling Some of the races were the fastest ever run in the state, but not the fastest horse won the race every time General dissatisfaction was manifest on all sides A great and thorough reformation must take place if future state fairs are to be made a success.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

OH! MY BACK, MY BACK!

Weak Backs Pain Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins Hip and Side Pains Lack of Strength and Activity relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation At druggists, 25c, five for $1, or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

In Every Department.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In All Lines.

The public is respectfully informed that we are now offering the following noteworthy examples of the Best Bargains ever displayed in this city.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Kensington Fancy Dress Goods in all shades, 28 inches wide
Pin Checks, all stylish shades, 38 in. wide
Combination Suitings, all wool, latest shades
Ladies' Cloth, double width
Homespun, the very latest shades, 36 inch
Scotch Suitings, most desirable shades, 42 inches wide
(These goods are sold elsewhere for $1.)
20 pieces of Waterproof, 56 inch wide
A full line of Trimming Velvet, all shades
1 case of Boucle Jerseys and Walking Jackets, each $2, 2 50 and $3

DOMESTIC AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPART'MT.

20 pieces of Loom Damask (Sold elsewhere at 35c.)
10 pieces Table Damask (Former price 50c.)
Turkey Red Table Linen (Genuine French Dye, former price 75c.)
5 pieces Shaker Flannel (Good value for 25c.)
10 pcs Scarlet Twilled Flannel
10 pcs Heavy Gray Flannel
50 pieces Canton Flannel
10 pieces Canton Flannel, extra heavy
50 pairs 11-4 Blankets (Good value for $2 50.)
100 pair California Gray Blankets, per pr. (Sold elsewhere for $5.)
Calico Bed Comforters, each
Extra Heavy Turkey-Red Comforters
Extra Heavy Creton Comforters
Towels and Napkins at very low figures and in great variety.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

250 dozen Cotton Hose, solid colors
100 doz Cotton Hose, extra heavy
125 doz Ribbed Hose, half wool
275 doz Cashmere Hose, solid colors, all wool
Children's and Misses' Hose from 10c up
50 doz. Ladies' Chemisette Collars, each
Children's and Misses' Hoods in all colors, the very latest, for ... 25, 50, 75 and $1

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPT.

50 dozen Heavy Clouded Merino Shirts and Drawers, per suit
100 dozen White Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, per suit
25 dozen Gents' Vaquna Shirts and Drawers, per suit (Fully worth $5.)
15 doz London Striped All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, per suit
6 doz French Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, per suit (Solid colors and striped, sold elsewhere for $10.)
100 dozen of our own make White Shirts, fine linen bosom, Wamsutta muslin, and
100 dozen Linen Collars, latest styles, each
150 dozen Linen Cuffs, per pair
Gents' All-Wool Overshirts for 50c, 65c, 75c and $1 each.

RARE BARGAINS IN HATS FOR GENTS AND YOUTHS.

Boys' Polo Caps, sold elsewhere for 50c, 30c and
Boys Felt Hats
Boys Felt Hats, very nice and stylish
Gents' Felt Hats, very nice and stylish (The celebrated Stetson make.)

We have fitted up a Special Department for the suitable display of our Elegant Assortment of Ladies'

Ulsters, Wraps —AND— Newmarkets

Which it would be proper economy for all ladies to investigate before making purchase.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the features of our business, and shows a proper appreciation of which our best efforts intend it to be:

Where can be obtained so much value for so little money expended.

Trimmed Hats for $3 00
Trimmed Hats for 5 00
The Latest Styles and

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Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 Nor

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POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE.
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Staple, Popular, Pure,
United We Stand Bourbon Whisky
30 years in the Oregon Market
AND STANDS UNRIVALED
Do not be deceived into taking any other.
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Remedy for the Blood

A SURE CURE FOR ALL TROUBLES ARISING from derangement of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and all [illegible] resulting from an impure condition of the blood

Sarsfield Chronic Ulcer Salve

For the cure of Chronic Ulcers, [illegible] Veins, Abscess, Fever Sore, Inflammation, Swellings, Hip Disease, Disease of the Rectum and [illegible] of every description.

REFERENCES

J S Maynard, Seabury Or
J [illegible] Earl of Litchfield & Earl [illegible] Or
Mrs Coffee [illegible] Or
Rev Mr Waltz Baker City Or
A H Leeper [illegible] W T
Mrs John Webster [illegible] W T
[illegible] E W [illegible] W T

Testimony of Rev. J. T Huff

[illegible] Or Aug 27 1886
To The SARSFIELD REMEDIES Co —I most heartily endorse Sarsfield's Remedies and am desirous that my endorsement shall be placed where it will do the most good to suffering humanity Have had a happy experience in connection with these remedies. When first I was induced to try them my friends thought I would not live three months. Now I am well and hearty, I weigh 212 pounds, am stronger and in better health than I have had for twelve years. I had tried many doctors and many other remedies, and all had failed to cure. I thank God for his kind providence that he led me to you and your wonderful remedies. I would recommend all who are suffering from Blood Poisoning of any description to try Sarsfield's Remedy for the Blood and his Ulcer Salve [illegible]
I am yours truly REV J T HUFF
Refer to Rev Dr Frost [illegible]

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115 EDDY ST SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale by all Druggists

BLACK WOLF.

Or Black Leprosy is a disease which is considered incurable but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC now known all over the world as S S S Mrs Bailey of West Somerville near Boston was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption and was treated by the best medical talent who could only say that the disease was a species of

LEPROSY

[illegible] and consequently incurable It is impossible to describe her sufferings Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay [illegible] Her finger nails dropped off [illegible] Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs [illegible] Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf and commended the sufferer to her all wise Creator
Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S S S) prevailed upon her to try it as a last resort She began its use under protest but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison as the sores assumed a red and healthy color as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs Bailey continued the S S S until last February every sore was healed, she discarded chair and crutches and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman Her husband, Mr C A Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street Boston and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

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